THE REPUBLICAN.

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MAY FORM COMPANY TO START LINGLE FOUNDRY

Plans Under Way to Enlist Local Assistance.

HAVE MEETING TODAY

Board of Trade to Consider Proposition to Buy the Plant and Take Preferred Stock to Amount Sufficient to Provide Working Capital.

There is a possibility—it might be termed a pretty good chance—that plans will today be devised for operating the old Lingle machine shops and foundry in Bellefonte. It is expected that the matter will take definite form one way or another at a meeting of the Board of Trade and some other citizens to be held today at 11 o'clock.

During the last few days George Bary and R. T. White, of Philadelphia, and Henry Johnson, of Oil City, have been in Bellefonte, inspecting the Lingle plant, now owned by the McCoy Linn estate, and conferring with some of the prominent business men here with a view to forming a company to manufacture certain specialties in iron and steel and also to make the well known Jenkins—Lingle power hammers. Mr. Johnson is a practical steel manufacturer, coming originally from Sheffield, England. He has patented a process for what is known as semi steel and used in the making of castings.

On Monday and Tuesday Messrs Bary, White and Johnson thoroughly inspected the Lingle plant being shown about by John M. Shugert and John McCoy. Yesterday the three visitors were in conference with Charles M. McCurdy, one of the few active members of the Bellefonte Board of Trade. It is understood that at the meeting called for 11 o'clock today a proposition will be considered looking to the organization of a company. Messrs Bary, White and Johnson propose that a company be formed to take over the Lingle plant and that the citizens of Bellefonte take preferred stock to an amount sufficient to provide working capital. The amount desired has not been disclosed, although it is stated to be not unreasonably high. Just what the result of today's meeting will be cannot be foretold, but should it be satisfactory it is believed that the plant in question will be in operation before Christmas and giving employment to several scores of skilled mechanics.

Reunion of 45th Regt.

Since the last reunion, March 2, 1910, the publication of the history of 45th Regiment, Penna. Vols., has been completed and the book has been sent to all paid-up subscribers. To properly commemorate its success, many of the comrades have requested a reunion of the survivors. The Executive Committee has decided upon Williamsport as the place and November 21st as the date. After a business session in the afternoon the evening will be given over to enjoyment. The committee has made arrangements for addresses by Judge R. G. Richards, Emerson Collins and others. There will also be vocal and instrumental music. Refreshments will be served. A large attendance is assured, as this will be the last meeting for many of the members and all are urged to make a special effort to be there.

Departed for South Dakota.

At her hospitable farm home near Beech Creek Mrs. John Haagen on Tuesday evening of last week gave a splendid dinner in honor of her son, Frank Alexander Haagen and his bride, who was formerly Miss Mary Mantle. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Haagen departed for Dupree, South Dakota, where Mr. Haagen is located. Enroute to their new home they contemplated stopping off at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, taking a boat at the latter place for Detroit, Michigan. After a few days there with the bride's uncle, William H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Haagen planned spending a short time with Mrs. Haagen's aunt, Miss Bernice Adams, in Chicago. From Chicago they will go direct to Dupree.

Diphtheria at Tyrone.

Three deaths in three weeks from diphtheria and several persons critically ill from the disease is the report from Tyrone. Considerable concern is felt lest the disease gain such headway as to necessitate closing the public schools. It is the most serious outbreak of diphtheria there since 1906, when there were fifty-six cases and all schools, churches and places of amusement were temporarily closed.

2ND WEEK OF COURT

Numerous Cases Disposed of in Three Days Session.

The second week of court convened on Monday and adjourned yesterday. Cases disposed of follow:

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. Corporation vs Edgar Sheffer, action in assumpsit, settled.

John B. Martin vs. Alfred Baum, being an action in replevin for a horse, settled.

Mrs. Nancy Baker, Sr., use of Tillie Edelin, now for the use of Alfred Cherry vs. W. G. Runkle. Executor of the last will and testament of Catherine Harper, deceased. The plaintiff in this cause moved the Court to change the plaintiff's statement from endorser to that of surety and the defendant objecting the Court granted a rule to show cause why the amendment should not be allowed, returnable to argument court, which continued the case.

Jacob Marks vs. A. G. Noll, Admr. etc. of Sarah M. Noll, late of Spring Township deceased, A. G. Noll, surviving husband, Sarah C. Fortney, Rebecca Gertrude Wasson, George W. Noll and Elsie White, being four of the heirs of Sarah M. Noll, deceased, Elizabeth Noll, surviving widow, and George A. Noll, Samuel Wasson guardian ad litem of Ary Miller and Charles Noll, heirs of William R. Noll, late of Spring Township, deceased who was a son of Sarah M. Noll, deceased, being all the heirs and legal representatives of Sarah M. Noll, deceased. This being an action to recover on a mortgage given by the decedent and her husband to the plaintiff and there being no defense the verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for debt, interest and attorney's commission of $310.45.

J. L. Wagner vs. A. R. Moon, George Berryhill, John Morrison, Thomas Winslow, W. H. Austin and G. S. West, Secretary of Y. M. C. A. This is an action growing out of a judgment note held by J. I. Wagner for money loaned the Y. M. C. A. at Blanchard. The names of the defendants having been signed by the last named of the defendants, and it would appear from the testimony that the defendants, excepting the last named, were some of the directors of the defendant Association. According to the testimony the Association have built a building upon a lot under lease for association purposes, and being short of funds at a meeting of the Association it was decided to borrow $250 from the plaintiff; that on the following evening the money was borrowed, the secretary signing the name of the defendants to a judgment note, as he thought with their authority. The note was subsequently entered and execution issued and the association property sold by the Sheriff, after which the defendants petitioned the Court to open the judgment as against them individually, and the judgment was opened, and this trial was for the purpose of determining whether or not the defendants were liable on the note under the condition of the signing thereof. Three of the defendants were present in court, denied the authority of the Secretary to sign their names to the note, together with the ratification subsequent thereto. Verdict on Tuesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff for $265.43 as against A. R. Moon, George Berryhill, John Morrison, Thomas Winslow and G. S. West, and in favor of the defendant as to W. H. Austin.

B. Annie Fogleman now B. Annie Walker vs. Christian Lowrey, Admr. d. b. n. of F. D. Fogleman, deceased, being an action to revive the lien of the judgment. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $342.20.

Mary C. Eckert, assignee of Mary A. Miller, vs. W. Harrison Walker, Admr. of etc. of Enos Ertley, late of Marion Township, deceased, Amelia Ertley, widow of Enos Ertley, deceased, George Ertley and Annie Ertley, his wife, William Ertley and Mollie Ertley, his wife, Erma Tate and Herbert Tate, her husband, Annie Strunk and Harry Strunk, her husband, being an action to recover the balance due on a mortgage on premises in Marion Township originally given to Mary A. Miller for $1000 in 1889 and subsequently sold to the use plaintiff for $500. There being no defense verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $565.33, being for the balance due on mortgage together with unpaid interest and attorney's commission.

Comm. vs. James Gheret, prosecutrix, Rubie E. Cowher, charge, betrayal. Settled.

Comm. vs. Wallace Moore, prosecutrix, Harriet Green, charge, betrayal. Continued.

Comm. vs. Cloe Heverly, prosecutrix, Annie H. Wagner, charge, betrayal. Continued.

(continued on page 5)

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE MEETS HERE NOV. 11-15

Annual Session Will Again be Held in Court House.

DIRECTORS, NOV. 13-14

Interesting Program of Lectures and Entertainments for Day and Evening Meetings of Teachers—Expect Large Attendance.

The annual institute of the public school teachers of Centre County will this year be held in the Court House in Bellefonte November 11—15. County Superintendent D. O. Etters is arranging a most interesting program and all indications are that the institute will prove to be one of the best and most instructive ever held.

The convention of the Centre County School Directors will be held in the new High School Building November 13—14.

While formal announcement of the teachers' institute program has not thus far been made "The Republican" learns that the several day instructors will include Superintendent S. I. Shear, of Poughkeepsie, New York; Dr. Fred Mutchler, of Bowling Green, Kentucky; Dr. Arthur Holmes, Dean of Colleges, of State College; State Inspector of High Schools D. C. Koch, of Harrisburg, and Dr. Byron King, of Pittsburg.

The evening instructors and entertainers will include Albert Edward Wiggam, for Monday evening; Dr. Byron W. King, on Tuesday evening, whose subject will be "Modern Lears and Macbeths;" Dr. John M. Driver, on Wednesday evening, and the Weatherwax Bros. quartette on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Nora Welsh Dead.

Mrs. Nora Welsh, wife of Jacob Welsh, died on Thursday of last week at her late home on the old Welsh homestead, near Romola. Her death was especially sad, her illness covering but a few days. She was aged 26 years and was a splendid young woman, being zealous in the performance of her religious duties and endeavoring always to lead a good, Christian life. By all who knew her intimately she was held in loving esteem, and the news of her rather sudden death came to them as a profound shock. She was a member of the Romola Disciple church, from which place the funeral services were held on Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock, conducted by her pastor, Rev. Samuel J. McCracken. The casket bearers were William Butler, George Heverly, Paul Markle, Charles Boon and Malin and Thomas McCloskey. Interment was made at Romola. Surviving to mourn the passing away of a good wife and devoted mother are the husband and these children: Zelda, Leroy, Sarah and Dora. Surviving also are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Allen, of Milesburg.

Henry Dyke Dead.

Death on Thursday of last week closed the long and useful life of Henry Dyke at Milesburg, thus removing one of the few survivors of the earliest days of railroading on the old Snow Shoe railroad. Mr. Dyke was employed on the old Snow Shoe railroad during the period it was built and also for a number of years afterward. He was endowed with remarkable health and led an active, vigorous life. His naturally robust health enabled him to enjoy life until almost the end. When he passed away he was aged about 82 years. Funeral services were held at Milesburg on Sunday afternoon and were largely attended by the many friends of the deceased. Surviving Mr. Dyke are his widow and two children, Grant, with whom he made his home, and Mrs. Edward C. McKinley, also of Milesburg.

Curtins Express Appreciation.

Mrs. Nora Curtin Shelden, of Bellefonte, last Friday addressed the following letter to Dr. J. W Nelson, one of the managers of the War Governors Conference celebration at Altoona:

"My Dear Sir: In congratulating you and the entire committee upon the magnificent memorial of the War Governors' conference, which through your efforts was made a perfect success, I wish to acknowledge with gratitude for Miss Curtin and myself the kindly consideration and courtesy to us during our stay in Altoona. The event was one never to be forgotten and will ever be a pleasant recollection."

Underwent Operation.

William Kessinger, of Nittany, was admitted on Saturday to the Lock Haven hospital, where he underwent a surgical operation. His condition has since been in every way satisfactory.

PAINTING IN MID-AIR

Frank Eckenroth Works on Reformed Church Steeple 165 Feet High.

Frank Eckenroth, whose specialty is that of a "Steeple Jack," is this week repainting the steeple of the Bellefonte Reformed church. The steeple is about 165 feet high, but Frank apparently is unmindful of that fact as he goes about the job. A rope looped about the cross at the top of the steeple is his only support. While at the task he sits upon a a small swing, bracing himself with his feet below the cross-board. Many persons stopped yesterday to watch him at the perilous task. Viewed through a field glass Frank appeared to be as cool and unconcerned as if he was seated in a chair on solid ground. He figures that he will be able to finish the job this week.

Recent Frank painted the wireless telegraph steel structure at State College. The structure is 240 feet high. He handled the job in fine shape. Frank is former Bellefonte boy. He is now located in Sunbury.

Because of the danger to life attending every job the services of a "Steeple Jack" come considerably higher than those of the painter who works on the ground or on a firm scaffolding. Some experts at steeple painting have been known to charge anywhere from $15 to $30 a day.

William Tibbens Dead.

William Tibbens, a well known farmer and resident of Buffalo Run valley, died at his late home on the old Pierpont farm on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His death followed a stroke of paralysis, which he suffered on Saturday night. He had a stroke about one year ago, his health being more or less impaired ever afterward. Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Friday, morning at 10 o'clock from the late residence, after which the remains will be taken to the Myers cemetery for interment. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. C. Stover, of Boalsburg, and Rev. Dr. A. M. Schmidt, pastor of the Bellefonte Reformed church. Mr. Tibbens was aged 68 years. He was an estimable citizen and was popular with a wide circle of friends. He was for many years an active and consistent member of the Boalsburg Reformed church. Surviving, mourn his passing away are a widow, who before her marriage was Miss Sallie Rumberger, and two children: George, who lives near Bellefonte, and Wilbur, at home. Surviving also are one brother, James Tibbens, of Clearfield, and two sisters: Mrs. Sallie Williams, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Lizzie Osman, of State College.

Mr. Tibbens served one term as County Auditor.

State's Oldest Man.

The Howard "Hustler" says that Howard can boast of having the oldest resident in the state and it was only through the efforts of his son John that it was learned that George A. Jacobs, one of our good citizens, was born April 9, 1801, which makes him 111 years of age last April. We always thought that he was in the nineties, but did not know until the writer recently met his son that he was the oldest white man in the state, if not in the United States. Mr. Jacobs is still in good health and nearly every day he walks down town for his mail, he is still very lively and always has a good word for everyone he meets, outside of his hearing he is well preserved and is likely to live several years more. He has been married twice and raised a large family, the most of whom are still living. Besides Mr. Jacobs, we have Mr. S. P. Kline, who is near the century mark, and a number of other residents who are advanced in years.

Out Hunting Coons.

Martin Reese, the popular passenger conductor on the Snow Shoe railroad, is this week taking a vacation of four or five days and is enjoying himself out hunting coons. It is his first time off for more than a year. In fact, Martin has been on the job for one year and 12 days without having lost an hour. It is doubtful if this record is equalled by any man on the Bald Eagle division. While he is away his place is being taken by Joseph Halligan, of Tyrone. With Mr. Reese are two old Civil war veterans from Snow Shoe, John Gunsallus and Robert Askey. Both old soldiers served with distinction from beginning to the end of the Civil war. Pete Uzzle is with the hunters, carrying the ammunition.

Hospital Notes.

Admitted for Treatment—Gilbert King, Coleville, aged 6 years; Mrs. Minnie Lucas, Runville; Mrs. Cora Gill, Julian.

Operations—William McGovern, Bellefonte; Walter Hugg, Milesburg, aged 9 years.

A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shope, of Bellefonte.

GIVE TAFT'S FRIENDS 27 DAYS FOR CAMPAIGN

Roosevelt Electors Failed to Withdraw on Monday.

TO QUIT OCTOBER 9TH

Repeated Delays in Clearing Taft Electoral Ticket Planned to Tie Hands of the President's Friends in Pennsylvania.

The twenty or more presidential electors in Pennsylvania who are in the Taft column but who are unwilling to vote for Taft will not resign from the ticket until October 9th. This was announced at Harrisburg at a meeting on Monday of the Republican State Committee. The delay in substituting Taft men as electors was ordered by the Roosevelt managers to prevent active campaigning for Taft just as long as possible. As a result the friends of Taft will have but four weeks left in which to work for their choice of electors.

When the Republican State Committee met on Monday the friends of President Taft strongly urged that there be no farther delay in having the Roosevelt electors withdraw from the Taft ticket. They frankly declared that the Roosevelt people should have their own column of electors and that the Taft forces were entitled to the same privilege. The Roosevelt managers, as an excuse for delay, declared their unwillingness to have any electors withdraw so long as there was any possible chance that the legal papers of the new Washington party might be attacked. The Taft members of the State Committee pledged themselves not to attack the Washington party papers, but even then the Roosevelt managers were unwilling to complete the program to have the Roosevelt electors withdraw from the Taft ticket. The Roosevelt electors were present and had with them their resignations, but these were not filed. They were turned over to the Roosevelt managers to file at their pleasure.

The tangle over presidential electors is without a parallel in Pennsylvania. Of the thirty-eight electors twenty or more are for Roosevelt. They have publicly announced that under no circumstances would they vote for Taft. At the same time they have refused to withdraw from the Taft ticket. Should they be kept on the ticket to the end Taft Republicans in Pennsylvania would be denied the opportunity to vote for more than eleven or twelve Taft electors on November 5th. From the start the Taft people have merely asked that they be accorded their rights in the matter, that all they desired was a ticket of electors who would vote for Taft. The Roosevelt managers first claimed that they, too, were asking only for a straight Roosevelt column of electors. This expressed willingness on both sides to do the fair and manly thing made it appear that an adjustment would be a comparatively easy matter. The public was led to believe that the Roosevelt managers were not trying to interfere with those wanting to vote for Taft. Then developed one pretext after another for delay, each time the Roosevelt managers finding some new reason for keeping the Taft forces without a straight-out ticket of Taft electors. When pressed for definite action in the matter the Roosevelt managers finally agreed to withdraw their electors from the Taft column not later than Monday of the present week. When Monday arrived the Roosevelt managers had a new scheme for delay and it was announced that there would be no withdrawals before October 9th. If the withdrawals are made on that date the friends of Taft in Pennsylvania will have exactly twenty-seven days left for campaign work.

The anti-Taft program calls for a speaking tour by Roosevelt through Pennsylvania during the last week or two of the campaign. In this manner it is hoped to stampede things for the Colonel, just as was done in the State at the recent primaries.

Purchased Beech Creek Hotel.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Orville J. Stover, of Blanchard, went to Lock Haven, where they met Charles W. Cook, John P. DeHaas and Edwin R. Reed, of Beech Creek, and at which time Mr. DeHaas formally turned over the deed to the hotel on Main Street, in Beech Creek borough. The Stovers will take possession of the hotel during the last week in November. Mr. Stover will conduct both the hotel and the livery.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in advance.

FIRST FOOTBALL VICTIM

State College Student Hurt in Practice—Will Soon be About.

William Craig, a student at State College, and whose home is in Scotland, Pa., was injured in a football serimmage at State College on Tuesday. He was brought to Bellefonte late Tuesday night and admitted to the hospital.

It was at first feared that Craig had sustained a fractured skull and that an internal hemorrhage might follow. It developed that he had merely been badly stunned. The attending physicians said last night that he would be about in a day or two.

Cured by Operation.

The Lock Haven "Express" on Monday published the following:

About six weeks ago Mrs. Fred Yocum, of Buffalo Run, Centre county, was brought to the Lock Haven hospital in a rather serious condition and upon advice of Dr. F. P. Ball, the noted surgeon of this city, she submitted to an operation. Mrs. Yocum had been a sufferer with an internal ailment for 15 years and notwithstanding the fact that she had been treated by various physicians her condition gradually grew worse. After a superficial examination of the patient at the hospital here, Dr. Ball disagreed with some other physicians from elsewhere and after the operation his diagnosis proved to have been correct. The operation was of a delicate nature and included in the removal of other portions of the anatomy also a diseased appendix. This was found to be entirely misplaced; that it was completely covered with a gristle-like substance which was cut away before the appendix was located and removed.

After recovering from the shock the patient gradually began to improve and her condition is such that she stated on leaving the hospital today that she never felt better in her life.

Francies Trusts Convicts.

Warden John Francies of the Western Penitentiary was in Harrisburg last week visiting at the Capitol Hill departments and in the course of a talk with some friends gave his ideas about handling men.

The warden has a detail of 15 men or so working on the "farm," as he calls the state's plantation in Centre county, where the new penitentiary is to be erected. These 15 men are working every day and more are to be added to the list. The work is being watched with interest and one of these to whom the warden was talking asked the possibility of the men getting away.

"Do you put a guard over them" was asked.

"Why a guard?" replied the warden. "I just tell those men to go to work. They go out and work and return for meals and to sleep. If any one should go away, he will be caught and it will be his loss. I have not had anyone try to get away yet."

Demand for Laborers Serious.

For the first time in its history, Pittsburgh is paying out $1,000,000 a day in wages. This was announced Saturday at the clearing house. The reason is the present remarkable activity in industrials.

So serious has the labor famine become that employers are stealing men from business rivals. This is a misdemeanor under the laws of Pennsylvania, and during the week two suits were filed against employment agents who took workmen from one rival concern to another.

During the last two weeks hundreds of negroes have been brought into the district from the mountains of the Carolinas and Tennessee. The influx of these laborers has started trouble that the Federal Government has taken up.

Filed Big Mortgage.

One of the largest mortgages to be filed in Lycoming county was filed at the register and recorder's office Saturday. It was given by the Northern Central Gas company and the trustee in the Bankers' Trust company of New York. The mortgage is to secure a $4,000,000 issue of five per cent. gold bonds, the interest on which is to be paid semiannually. The real estate that was covered by the mortgage is located in Williamsport and Milton.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Frank C. Smith has issued the following marriage licenses:

Fern W. Minnemyer, Nora S. Shank,	Bellefonte Curtin
Joseph H. Lannen, Bertha G. Fisher,	Hublersburg Nittany
T. H. Rote, Minnie M. Confer,	Penn Twp. Gregg Twp.
John Conden, Jr., Helen S. Irish,	New York, N. Y. Philipsburg
William G. Knapper, Mary C. Kelley,	Snow Shoe "
Lloyd C. Daugherty, Florence E. Barnard,	Pine Glenn Mill Hall

When "Tim" Woodruff Sang in the Bull Moose Convention.

(From Current Literature.)

When the national convention of the Progressive party began with the singing of the hymns—especially the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"—and closed with the doxology, it was simply living up to tradition. Roosevelt with his climax "we fight at Armageddon and our battle is the Lord's"—showed the same instinctive understanding of the situation that Bryan showed in the biblical climax of his famous "cross of gold" speech. The man who doesn't understand the language of evangelical Christianity is at a great disadvantage in this country when it comes to leading any kind of a crusade.

The sight of Timothy L. Woodruff standing up on a chair in the Chicago Coliseum, singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," must have been one of the most edifying sights of that edifying occasion. For Mr. Woodruff has never before been identified in the public mind with that particular kind of thing. Not, be it understood, that he is an especially ungodly person. He has not figured in the scandal columns or divorce courts. He is not a grafter. He has lots of money; but so far as we know, he has made it honestly. In fact, when you come to analyze his career there are many creditable things that can be said of it. But somehow "Onward, Christian Soldiers, Marching as to War," doesn't seem to fit Tim Woodruff as he has been known to the world.

Mr. Woodruff has been for many years identified with "practical politics." He has been one of the conspicuous insiders of the "Old Guard," whose leaders have been, in succession, Platt, Odell and Barnes. He was one of the devotees of the "amen corner" that used to be in the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, and assuredly he never learned "Onward Christian Soldiers" there. He was one of the first to resent Theodore Roosevelt's "intrusion" in State politics two years ago. He was for many a year head of the Republican organization of Brooklyn—"boss" they called him. He has been chairman of the State central committee. He was the first man to hold the office of Lieutenant-Governor three times in succession. And he had hoped to go to the United States Senate as Mr. Depew's successor, but fate and the voters of New York State decreed that at that particular time the Democrats should be given control of the Legislature and O'Gorman went instead. "It has been fate's decree," says Alfred Henry Lewis, "tha Mr. Woodruff should be mentioned for every New York office, State, county and town, above the grade of alderman. In all that space, Mr. Woodruff has filled but one office. Except in that one lone instance, it has been Mr. Woodruff's empty luck to beat the bush while others bagged the game." And when he was first nominated for Lieutenant-Governor the fact elicited from Mr. Platt a thoughtlessly cruel remark that has stuck to Woodruff like a burr to a horse's tail. "Great Scott!" said Mr. Platt, "did it taper down to Tim?"

Curtin's Flag was Feature.

One of the features of the big parade in Altoona last week was the flag that floated over the executive mansion at Harrisburg during the term of Governor Andrew G. Curtin, it being carried by the Bellefonte lodge of Elks who participated in the pageant in honor of their famous fellow townsmen, says the Altoona "Gazette." The Curtins have been prominently identified with the Elks at Bellefonte for many years and this relic was procured years ago.

It was the intention of the Bellefonte Elks at first to bring with them the table and furniture used by Governor Curtin during the time he served the people of Pennsylvania in this capacity, but it was found to be unfeasible, since a vehicle would have been required and it was difficult to procure one.

The Elks at Bellefonte recently turned their beautiful lodge home into a veritable Curtin memorial hall, and one room is set apart for exhibiting personal relics of the most illustrious member of the Curtin clan.

Four blood relations of Governor Curtin visited in Altoona, they being H. L. Curtin, of Curtin, Centre county; John Curtin and his aunt, Miss Julia Curtin, of Bellefonte, who is a sister of the late Governor Curtin. Mrs. John M. Shugert, of Bellefonte, a granddaughter of the war governor, was here also. The latter was accompanied by her husband, John M. Shugert. Mrs. Curtin, the wife of John Curtin, was also in the city.

H. L. Curtin, a grandnephew of the war governor, resides in the same house the latter was born in. The farm came into the possession of the Curtin family in 1794 and it was there that Andrew G. Curtin was born and reared.

Miss Julia, the only surviving sister of the late war governor, is aged 82 years but nevertheless she is hale and hearty. While in Altoona she was the guest of Mrs. R. E. Fay.

Says Gowns are Disgusting.

Women who wear clothing of advanced or radical styles disgrace their sex, says Mrs. William E. Lee, of Philadelphia, a member of the Civic club and secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the National Retail Druggists association. Mrs. Lee has worn the same gown to four national druggists' conventions, and she is proud of it.

"Gowns worn by the modern woman are not only ridiculous in appearance, but are disgustingly immodest," declared Mrs. Lee, who is known as the "little mother" of druggists throughout the country.

"When I walk down Chestnut street and see a group of women dressed in the gowns of today, I am ashamed that I am a woman," she went on. "The dresses worn by young girls are a standing disgrace to their mothers. They leave very little to the imagination of men, and the displays of finery they drape themselves with are distinctly vulgar.

"Why, the dresses offered in the shops now are so scant and tight that an elderly woman, who still retains her old-fashioned modesty, simply is forced to have her gowns made to order, whether she can afford it or not. I certainly am an apostle of dress reform, and the sooner we put the vulgar fashions of the present on the shelf the better I shall be pleased."

Mrs. Paul Wehling, 316 Smith St., Peoria, Ill, had kidney and bladder trouble, with terrible backache and pain across the hips. Just imagine her condition. She further says: "I was also very nervous, had headaches and dizzy spells, and was fast getting worse when I took Foley Kidney Pills, and now all my troubles are cured. Foley Kidney Pills have done so much for me I shall always recommend them." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

TAFT'S GRACIOUS ACT

Takes Time to Look up Gov. Curtin's Sister at Altoona Celebration.

Just before the vast assembly was called to order under the big tent at the War Governors Conference celebration at Altoona last week Preeident Taft did a gracious and courteous act which the crowd was quick to note and appreciate. Someone told the President that far over in the audience on one of the narrow wooden seats was Miss Julia Curtin, of Bellefonte, Pa., the only sister of Andrew Gregg Curtin, war governor of Pennsylvania, who first conceived the idea of holding a governors' conference to uphold the hands of President Lincoln.

"I will go over to see her immediately," said the President.

Almost unattended he stepped from the speakers' platform, walked across the arena and up to the spot where Miss Curtin, dressed in black, sat almost forgotten in the midst of the celebration designed to pay tribute to her brother and thirteen other war governors. The President cordially greeted Miss Curtin. She rose to her feet and shook hands with the chief executive. By this time the crowd found out what was going on and President Taft was applauded all the way back to the platform.

29th Reunion of 110th P. V. V.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the 110th P. V. V. Association will be held on Thursday, October 17th, next, at Tyrone. Headquarters will be in the hall of Post 172, G. A. R., Pennsylvania Avenue and Herald Street, Tyrone, where all meetings will be held. Business meetings will be held at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 2 o'clock, P. M. At 7.30 o'clock in the evening there will be a "camp fire," to which the public is invited. The notice of the reunion is signed by James Morgan, of Altoona, the president of the association, and G. W. Buck, also of Altoona, the secretary. Appended is the followingly striking appeal:

"Think of being a member of a regiment that was a Corps commanded by that brave General (General D. E. Sickles) who always made a move, who brought victory to our army, as was the case at Gettysburg, by the sacrifice he made there of one of his limbs. That was the cause of our great victory. This great man still lives. You may have the pleasure of looking at this noble man on this notice."

A picture of General Sickles is printed on the right hand corner of the notice.

Chicken Farm for Women.

Charles T. Cornman, of Carlisle, editor of the Poultry Item, published at Sellersville, has received a letter from the representative of a number of Philadelphia philanthropists, asking for a conference on the establishment of a proposed chicken farm on an extensive scale. The main purpose of the farm will be to care for invalid shop and store girls, and girls who have fallen by the wayside, with the hope of winning them back to health and proper life.

Mr. Cornman will do all in his power to place this farm in the Cumberland valley. At least 500 acres of land will be required, and the immense farm will be divided into small plants, with a superintendent over each division. The entire farm will be completely equipped.

Mr. Cornman states that the money is already in hand and a site is being considered in Cumberland, county, a few miles from Carlisle, which will be composed of two farms and a tract of land adjoining them.

Read "The Republi can" one dollar ear in advance

FARMERS INSTITUTES

Will be Held in March in Port Matilda, Spring Mills and Philipsburg.

Announcement at Harrisburg this week of the schedule of Farmers' Institutes for Pennsylvania during the coming year includes the following for Centre County:

March 10-11—Philipsburg.
March 12-13—Port Matilda.
March 14-15—Spring Mills.

At these several sessions there will be speakers who will discuss a wide variety of subjects. Fred W. Card, of Sylvania, and M. H. McCallum, of Wernersville, have been assigned by the State Department of Agriculture to deliver lectures at all three institutes in this county.

Mr. Card's schedule of subjects is as follows:

1. Nature's Laboratory; The Soil.
2. Propagation, Planting and Care of Fruit Trees.
3. Some Business Phases of Fruit Growing.
4. Business Problems of the Farm.
5. Pigs and Pin-money.
6. Trees, Shrubs and Flowers for the Farm Home.
7. The Ball of the Land. (Primarily for Young People.)
8. What Shall We Teach? (Evening.)
9. Some Things Outside the Farmyard Gate. (Evening.) (30 to 45 minutes.)

The list of subjects discussed by Mr. McCallum follows:

1. Buying and Home Mixing Fertilizers.
2. Use of Commercial Fertilizer.
3. Alfala.
4. Forms and Uses of Lime.
5. Essentials of Success with Potatoes.
6. Legumes; Their Relation to Crop Production.
7. Market Gardening. (Any phase, crop or crops.)
8. Things Worth While on the Farm., (Evening.) (25-35 minutes.)

The amount of money to be distributed to the various managers for local expense will be according to the number of days of institutes held. In order to make the amount ample for the coming season, the sum has been fixed at $12.50 per day of institute. This provides $25.00 for each two days of institute, to be used for local expenses, such as printing programs, rent of halls, necessary expenses of local managers, etc. County Chairmen are reimbursed for all reasonable expenses up to $12.50 per day, but no per diem pay is recognized.

Reminiscences of Gov. Curtin.

The Altoona "Tribune" publishes the following: While a youth Mr. A. J. Everhart, of 1004 West Chestnut avenue, was a resident of Centre county, and very well remembers Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's war governor. One of the occasions on which he saw him was at Boalsburg in the fall of 1860. In those days there were held what was known as musters by the state militia, the citizen soldiery not until long after receiving the name of the National Guard. On this particular occasion a battalion of the state troops had rendezvoused at Boalsburg and Andrew G. Curtin was captain of the Bellefonte company, which was a unit of the battalion. Mr. Everhart remembers the occasion very distinctly and especially this fact in connection with the meeting. The then Captain Curtin passed along the line of the different companies and shook hands with the individual members.

Another occasion which was impressed on Mr. Everhart's memory was a meeting of friends in the law office of Wilson & Hutchison, in Bellefonte. It was after the Civil war, Mr. Hutchison having been captain of one of the companies of the Forty-ninth regiment. Mr. Everhart had gone into the office with Captain Isaac Lytle, who had commanded Company G, of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Governor Curtin had been appointed minister to Russia by President Grant and was relating some of the happenings during his stay in St. Petersburg. He told of the grand review of the Russian army, and of his occupying an excellent position to view the troops as they marched past the reviewing place It required only two hours for the soldiers to pass this particular place, and the governor remarked to his friends, in his conversation regarding the Russian troops, that he thought the old Army of the Potomac could have cleaned the Russians up in about two hours.

Mr. Everhart remarked during his conversation that he shook hands with President Lincoln in New York on New Year's Day, 1864.

"Exchange Value of Farm Products".

Is the title of a speech made by U. S. Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, August 26, 1912. This speech has been issued in document form by the American Protective Tariff League as document No. 99. Send postal card request for free copy to W. P. Wakeman, Sec., 339 Broadway, New York.

Mrs. James V. Churchill, 90 Wall St., Auburn, N. Y., has been bothered with serious kidney and bladder trouble ever since he left the army, and says: "I decided to try Foley Kidney Pills as they had cured so many people and I soon found they were just the thing. My kidneys and bladder are again in a healthy condition. I gladly recommend them." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

The Divine Sarah Bernhardt

SARAH BERNHARDT

Writes for The Pittsburgh Post

A Great Special Feature

The best American papers have competed for the right to publish this remarkable series. Sarah Bernhardt's name is a household word. She is the greatest emotional actress in the history of the world. Only one paper in this section can publish these articles—THE PITTSBURGH POST. It has cost us money—a great deal of money. But it is the BIG SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE YEAR. The experience and knowledge of a lifetime of the world's greatest actress, the Divine Sarah Bernhardt, are wrapped up in this series. She made a name—a fortune on the stage by portraying life—now she writes about life as seen by her in its many phases in many countries. The articles are strong in interest, unusual in treatment. Everybody should read them. They appear daily in THE PITTSBURGH POST beginning October 7th.

Compare a copy of THE PITTSBURGH POST with the great American dailies and see how favorably it sizes up beside them.

ALL THE SPORTING NEWS—The popular BIG GREEN Sporting Sheet takes care of that.

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THE WOMEN'S PAGE—Society notes, the theaters, book and fashion reviews, etc.

EDITORIALS—Short, pithy comments on men, measures and methods of the hour.

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POLITICAL EVENTS—Pointed comments on the activities of all parties. Special correspondent in Washington.

THE NEWS SERVICE—"Everything that's fit to print" gathered from everywhere by telephone, telegraph and wireless. Up-to-the-minute information for everyone.

The Pittsburgh Post is the only Democratic morning newspaper in Pittsburgh. It is the fastest growing morning paper—clean, live, newsy and fair. You should have it for the full reports on the great presidential campaign. Get it of your local carrier every day and Sunday, or send in your subscription by mail. Do it NOW. Don't forget. The Bernhardt articles appear daily, beginning October 7th.

The Pittsburgh Post

Require Directors Present.

A ruling of great interest to country banks was laid down in New York last Saturday by Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, in an address delivered to a gathering of national bank examiners. On and after October 1, he said, he desired that at the examination of all country banks the board of directors shall be convened and the examination of assets made in their presence. He has notified banks of this by letter, and in cases where there are out-of-town directors he has been assured that steps will be taken to have at least a quorum present.

The comptroller cautioned the examiners "to inquire into very carefully any undue concentration of the loans of a bank in companies controlled by the bank's officers or directors." "I speak now," he continued, "of any bank where such concentration would ruin the bank if the loans are bad. Whenever you come across a case where the directors or officers are unduly concentrating the funds of a bank in corporations controlled by themselves, and where you have no information on which to base an opinion as to whether the loans are good or bad, it seems to me you are clearly entitled to one of three things: First, that the books of the corporation be voluntarily opened to you; or, second, that the directors give you a full statement in detail of the business of the concerns; or, third, that a copy be given you of a report on the company or corporation made by an independent auditor."

Death of Infant.

Sue T. Barrett, the infant child of James Barrett, died on Monday, September 23, and was buried in the Union cemetery on the following Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Winey, pastor of the United Brethren church. Mr. Barrett lives nearby the Empire lime kilns. The child was aged 7 months and 29 days. Its death was due to a complication of diseases.

Read "The Republican" $1 a year in advance.

SCORED THE JURY

Judge Bouton Told Them What He Thought of Their Verdict.

The following is what Judge Bouton of McKean county said after the jury at Ebensburg brought in a verdict of not guilty in the County Commissioner Davis bribery case:

"Mr. Davis, you were tried on two indictments—one charging you with misdemeanor in office, the other charging you with corrupt solicitation. Now the jury reached the conclusion, evidently, that the facts proven in this case were not inconsitent with innocence. By just what process of reasoning they arrived at the conclusion no one but themselves knows. We trust, however, that it was such as to their conscience, to which and to their God they are accountable. They have directed that you pay the costs: and the sentence of the court is in each case that you pay the costs, give satisfactory security to the sheriff for the payment of the same within 10 days and stand committed until this sentence is complied with."

The jury was squirming before the judge had gone 50 words into his remarks and by the time he had finished each member of the body was quite pale. Not for a great many years has a Cambria county jury had to hear words of this kind."

To Entertain D. A. R.

When the State D. A. R. conference meets in Harrisburg November 12, 13 and 14 the different officials of the Capitol, will extend every possible courtesy to the visiting Daughters. Mr. Luther A. Kelker, of the Archive Department, will show and explain the old documents of colonial days, including charters and grants given by King Charles to William Penn, treaties with the Indians and old blue laws of the colonial era. These are all original documents and are of the greatest interest. Superintendent Rambo, of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, will furnish guides to explain the beauties of the Capitol, and the House caucus room will be given the delegates for their three days' session.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Francis Speer has recorded the following real estate transfers.

Penna. Fire Brick Co. to Forge Run R. R. Co., tract in Rush township; $1.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to H. P. Kelley, tract in Snow Shoe; $110

Mary E. Kerstetter, et baron, to R. P. Eisenhuth, tract in Coburn, $300.

James N. Leitzell to Ammon Decker, tract in Gregg township; $1200.

T. S. Bailey, et ux, to Joseph W. Harvey, premises in State College; $500.

N. W. Eby, et ux, to Earl W. Motz, tract in Haines township; $40.

George P. Hall to Sarah M. Keatly, premises in Unionville; $400.

Commissioners of Centre County to W. C. Heinle, 35 tracts in Centre County; $113.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to William Stark, tract in Snow Shoe township; $15.

Christian Alexander Exrs to E. D. Keen et al, tract in Penn township; $2233.

Christian Alexander Exrs to E. D. Keen et al, ½ interest in 80 acres in Miles township; $1.

Ezra Fisher to Penna. R. R. Co., piece of land in Union township; $75.

John G. Uzzle et ux to James F. Uzzle et al, tract in Boggs township; $1750.

William B. Gingery's Exrs to Joseph Shawver, 2 tracts in Worth and Huston townships; $1800.

Daniel Hall et ux to David C. Hall, premises in Unionville; $1500.

William Shawley's heirs to Harry L. Shawley, 140 acres in Boggs township; $800.

Cannot Increase Assessment.

In a decision rendered in the United States court at Utica, N. Y., Judge Ray holds that the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, has no right to increase the assessment of an insured member.

George T. Craddock, Ruble, Ark., says: "I was bothered with lumbago for seven years so bad I could not work. I tried several kinds of kidney medicine which gave me little or no relief. Two bottles of Foley Kidney Pills cured me and now I can do any kind of work. I cheerfully recommend them to my friends." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. Refuse substitutes.

For sale at C. M. Parrish, druggist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate at any one time, one million of dollars: Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Three, Section Seven.

Section 2. Amend section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairing of liens:

"Regulating the affairs of counties cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts;

"Changing the names of persons or places;

"Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases;

"Authorizing the laying out, opening altering, or maintaining roads, highways streets or alleys;

"Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State;

"Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys;

"Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State;

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children;

"Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines;

"Incorporating cities, towns, or villages or changing their charters;

"For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting;

"Granting divorces;

"Erecting new townships or boroughs changing township lines, borough limits or school districts;

"Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts;

"Changing the law of descent or succession;

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate;

"Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables;

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes;

"Fixing the rate of interest;

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment;

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury;

"Exempting property from taxation;

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing;

"Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof;

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed;

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for,"—so as to read as follows:—

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens:

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts:

Changing the names of persons or places:

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases:

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys:

Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other State:

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys:

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption, or legitimation of children:

Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines:

Incorporating cities, towns or villages, by changing their charters:

For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces:

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts:

Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts:

Changing the law of descent or succession:

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate:

Regulating the fees, or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables:

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes:

Fixing the rate of interest:

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment:

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury:

Exempting property from taxation:

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing; but the legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State, or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village, or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof:

Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof:

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down a railroad track:

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed:

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section three of article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (if the Senate concur) That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows: "All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All the elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year,' so as to read:

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall be held in an odd-numbered year: Provided further, That all judges for the courts of the several judicial districts holding office at the present time, whose terms of office may end in an odd-numbered year, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January in the next succeeding even-numbered year.

A true copy of Concurrent Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Section 2. Amend section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity," so as to read as follows:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the subjects of taxation may be classified for the purpose of laying graded or progressive taxes; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Article IX.

Section 13. No obligations which have been heretofore issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by any county or municipality, other than Philadelphia, to provide for the construction or acquisition of waterworks, subways, underground railways or street railways, or the appurtenances thereof, shall be considered as a debt of a municipality, within the meaning of section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or of this amendment, if the net revenue derived from said property for a period of five years, either before or after the acquisition thereof, or, where the same is constructed by the county or municipality, after the completion thereof, shall have been sufficient to pay interest and sinking-fund charges during said period upon said obligations, or if the said obligations shall be secured by liens upon the respective properties, and shall impose no municipal liability. Where municipalities of counties shall issue obligations to provide for the construction of property, as herein provided, said municipalities or counties may also issue obligations to provide for the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing thereon until said properties shall have been completed and in operation for a period of one year; and said municipalities and counties shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until after said properties shall have been operated by said counties or municipalities during said period of one year. Any of the said municipalities or counties may incur indebtedness in excess of seven per centum, and not exceeding ten per centum, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, if said increase of indebtedness shall have been assented to by three-fifths of the electors voting at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

MARRY EARLY, SAYS DR. ELIOT

Harvard's President Emertius on Joys of Being Grandfather.

President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard is an advocate of early marriage. He said so in addressing the members of the Harvard freshmen class last Friday on "Looking Ahead." He also condemned late marriage as a great evil of modern times.

"Look ahead to marriage," Dr. Eliot advised. "I should almost say, the sooner the better. Late marriage is an evil, and in the life of the educated man it has become far more serious than in the life of the laboring man. Postponed marriage is the great evil of modern life.

"It is not a valid excuse to say that you wish to give the girl you are to marry as much luxury as she had in the home of her parents. If the girl has been brought up in too much luxury the sooner she is given a chance to live differently the better. You should look forward to being a father. Then, when you are 30 to 40 years old, you should look forward to serving your country.

"The time will come when you will be 50 or 60 years of age. Then it will be time for you to be a grandfather. That is a thing to look forward to, and you had better begin to look forward to it now. Postponed marriage has the great disadvantage that a man cannot begin to have grandchildren until he is too old to enjoy them."

"Man Who Wouldn't Quit."

James Toomey, one of the veterans of the civil war, and known throughout the country as "the man who would not quit," died in Philadelphia on Saturday night of paralysis, at the age of 80 years.

Toomey was the color sergeant of his company at the battle of Gettysburg and, although seriously wounded four times, refused to desert the colors and carried them through the famous "Valley of Death" and planted them in "Devils' Den.'

At the end of three years enlistment Sergt. Toomey was honorably discharged, but reentered the service in Gen. Hancock's veteran corps and remained with this regiment, composed entirely of veterans who had seen service, until the close of the war. When the Governor received the battle flags of the Pennsylvania regiments in 1866 Toomey presented his personally to Gen. McCandless, who took occasion at that time to recommend him for his bravery to the Governor and to Congress.

Gen. R. A. Alger took up the matter and he was the recipient of a medal of honor and was rewarded as one of the bravest soldiers in the civil war.

Found His Brother's Grave.

The Huntingdon "Globe" says that J. R. Simpson, S. C. Coder, M. L. Protzman, John Shriner and T. B. Walton, all of Huntingdon, who attended the 50th aniversary of the battle of Antietam, are home again and report that they had an enjoyable time. All were members of the 125th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Mr. Walton, on his visit to the battlefield found the grave of his brother, George Walton, who lost his life in the great battle, September 17, 1862. He had looked for it before, but was unable to find it, and hence was of the opinion that the deceased was buried among the unknown dead. Mr. Walton was much gratified to find his brother's last resting place and will visit it again.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles. Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c Sample mailed FREE Address, Allen Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

ENCOURAGE TIMBER OWNERS

Next Legislature Will be Asked to Reduce Taxation on Lands.

Steps to provide for legislation to encourage timber land owners, through the creation of auxiliary forest reserves, were taken several days ago at a conference of the State Forestry Department at Harrisburg between members of the State Forestry Reservation Commission, Pennsylvania Conservation Association and the Pennsylvania Forestry Association for the purpose of deciding on the legislation that will be offered to the next Legislature, relative to timber taxation.

A careful investigation of the timber taxation laws of the other States has been made and from it bills have been drafted to introduce at the next session of the Legislature. These bills have had the careful study of practical foresters and lumbermen, lawyers, business men, and legislators, and are now believed to be in shape to meet the unanimous approval of State, county and municipal authorities, as well as the owners of timberlands. The bills will provide for the establishment of auxiliary forest reserves under the supervision of the State Forestry Department and for their taxation while the trees are growing and at the time they have reached maturity and are cut for commercial purposes.

It is believed by the Pennsylvania Conservation Association officials that the bills meet all the conditions necessary for the conservation of the timber supply which is so rapidly decreasing in this State on account of excessive taxation and fires. Most timberland owners are compelled to cut the timber on their land before it reaches maturity because the tax rate becomes intolerable. If the Legislature enacts the legislation which will be proposed by the State Forestry Department and the other public service organizations, the timber supply of Pennsylvania will be conserved and the State will be much better off for it.

A campaign of education was decided upon which will include the publication of a pamphlet on "The Taxation of Our Woodlands and Forests," by Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh University, which will be distributed widely over the State among the newspapers, the members of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association and the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, among the legislators, the woodland owners, the public schools, and the people generally.

The conference was attended by State Forestry Commissioner Robert S. Conklin, Deputy Commissioner I. C. Williams, Dr. J. T. Rothrock and S. B. Elliott of the Forestry Reservation Commission; N. P. Wheeler, J. Horace McFarland and George W. Kehr, of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association, and Dr. Henry S. Drinker and W. W. Montgomery, of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Love Letters 4,000 Years Old.

Love Letters on a baked brick 4,000 years old were translated in Chicago several days ago by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Eiselen at the Garrett Biblical Institute. The brick was found in Babylon.

One of the letters was written by a young man who evidently had gone to Babylon to make his fortune and wanted his fiancee to join him and become his wife. It follows:

To Bibeya from Gimil-Marduk. May Shamash and Marduk grant thee, for my sake, to live forever. I write this to inquire after thy health. Let me know how it goes with thee. Send word when thou wilt come that I may rejoice at it. Come in the month of Arakhsamna (November-December). Mayest thou, for my sake, live forever.

The toothache cure in full is written to those people who love Eiselen, and they prepared a peculiar mixture to put on the throbbing tooth, but had to recite an incantation to help out the medicine."

The toothache cure in full as written on the brick was:

So must thou say this: "Oh, worm; may Ea smite thee with the might of his fist." Thou shouldst then do the following: mix beer, the plant sa-kil-bar and oil together. Repeat thereon the incantation thrice and put it on the teet .

The explanation of the cause of the toothache is as weird. The inscription traces the evolution of a worm which causes the pain.

A Sprightly Bantam.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gro, of McVeytown, believe it a good omen that a bantam hen danced the cake walk on the table at their golden wedding anniversary and has become the mother of a brood of eight quail. The eggs were originally plowed out on the Gro farm and when the mother did not return they were turned over to the pet bantam, who hatched and mothered the chicks successfully. A short time ago Mr. and Mrs. Gro celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary by tendering a dinner to their immediate family. When speaking of this immediate family it means something, as there are ten children, all grown to manhood and womanhood, with families of their own. The house being too small, the main floor of the large bank barn was pressed into service and the table set picnic style and loaded with the best the season afforded, all of which was producted on the farm in which they have resided for half a century. Just as the invocation closed the bantam leaped to the table, strutted down its full length, perched on the host's shoulder and cackled as if its life depended upon it.

"Let Prosperity Stay," Says President Taft.

"Let prosperity stay," is the pointe and sensible appeal of President Taft, at his home at Beverly President Taft sounded this slogan and gave figures to support his arguments. President Taft said:

"A chief issue of the most immediate importance in this campaign, in my opinion, is whether we shall allow prosperity to remain and expand or whether we shall halt it by our political action. Money makes the mare go. There can be no permanent social betterment save such as is built on a substantial material foundation Slums and squalor are the finshed products of panics and industrial disturbances. Religious movements rescue work, organizations for the uplift of man, all are dependent upon the sinews of war for the success of their campaigns. They all need prosperity. Prosperity is the broom that sweeps our alleys and cleans our noisome hovels. It is the propelling force behind the onward march of civilization.

"And prosperity is here. The evidences of industrial activity are abundant. Commerce has grown by leap and bounds. The great transportation systems of the country are hard pressed to move the myriads of products that enter into interstate commerce. The activities of the financial institutions that furnish the funds for the successful carrying on of the various branches of business have never been so extensive. Bank deposits and clearings have reached a maximum. Factories are no longer idle and their output is assured a profitable market. The American workingman and mechanic has never before been so well and steadily employed nor so well paid. Testimony on the subject is scarcely needed where the evidence itself is so plentifully presented and yet some of this testimony when reduced to prosaic figures is of startling interest.

"Let statistics tell the story.

"During August, 1911, the reported earnings of fourty-seven railroads were $77,638,413. These same railroads reported $71.361,692 in 1911 and $62,005,137 in 1910.

"The number of stockholders in 24 railroads and corporations increased from 394,842 in 1906 to 872,393 in 1911. From 30 to 50 per cent. of the stockholders are women.

"Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation for the eight months ended August 31 were 6,163,375 tons in 1912, 3.695.985 tons in 1911 and 3,537,128 tons in 1910.

"The value of farm products has increased from $4,717,000,000 in 1900 to $8,417,000,000 in 1911, and is estimated $8,912,000,000 for 1912. The value of farms and farm properties, which was $20,440,000,000 in 1900, has likewise doubled, reaching a total of $40,991,000,000 in 1911.

"Bank clearings for the eight months ended with August 31 were $105,728,996,000 in 1911. This year they were $113,582,872,000.

"Crude materials imported for use in manufacturing aggregated in value $451,000,000 in 1909, $568,000,000 in 1910, and the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, basing its computation on the reports for the first eight months of the year, estimates their value at $650,000,000 for 1912.

"New building in the principal cities of the country for the eight months ended with August totalled: in 1910, $577,178,959; in 1911, $540,563,584, and in 1912, $591,852,047.

"Exports for the first eight months of the year reached $1,054,000,000 in 1910; $1,260,000,000 in 1911, and $1,417,000,000 in 1912.

"The demand for labor is greatly in excess of the supply. According to the officials of the information bureau of the Immigration Service the district around Pittsburg is from 75,000 to 100,000 men short. And the demand from the railroads, the steel and lumber industries, the brick manufacturing centres and the farms continues unabated, although the immigration lists maintain their usual proportions.

"Who would disturb these conditions?

"Only one danger menaces the continuance of this countrywide prosperity.

"If the result of the election were to put the Democrats completely in control of all branches of the Government, then we should look for the reduction of duties upon all those articles the manufacture of which needs protection and we may anticipate a serious injury to a large part of our manufacturing industry a return to the hard times that we had between 1890 and 1897. The Democratic platform declares protection to be unconstitutional and thus clearly indicates the Democratic intention to depart from protective policy at once. It ought to e brought home to the people that a change of economic policy, such as is deliberately proposed and contemplated, would halt many of our manufacturing enterprises, throw thousands upon thousands of wage earners out of employment, would injure the home markets, which the farmers now enjoy, and produce a condition of suffering among the people that no reforming legislation could neutralize or mitigate.

"Let us cultivate prosperity by maintaining our present economic business basis and by the encouragement of business expansion and progress through legitimate use of capital."

HEDGES FOR GOVERNOR

Nominated by New York Republicans—Wadsworth Second Place.

Job E. Hedges, of New York, was nominated as Republican candidate for Governor of New York last Friday. Three ballots were taken. Hedges led from the first, and when the third ballot showed him steadily gaining, stronger the delegates flocked to him so fast that the tally clerk could not keep the record. Before the vote could be announced the motion to make the nomination unanimous was put and carried with enthusiasm.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the young ex-Speaker of the Assembly, gave Hedges the hardest fight for the nomination and ex-Representative William G. Bennet was third.

Mr. Wadsworth was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor without opposition.

Says Mr. Dale is Candidate.

The Philipsburg "Journal" last Friday published the following: "Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, is in our city on professional business. He is an aspirant for Judgeship honors, and of course would not be averse to talking about the matter with his friends."

Bellefonte Couple Married.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning of last week at the home of Mrs. Dora Rine, on Thomas Street. The contracting parties were Miss Nora Shank and Fern Minnemyer, both of Bellefonte. Following the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. C. W. Winey, pastor of the United Brethren church, Mr. and Mrs. Minnemyer departed on a honeymoon tour to Philadelphia, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and other points of interest. They will reside at Coleville. The happy couple are well known and popular with a wide circle of friends, all of whom join in wishing them unbounded success. Mr. Minnemyer is employed at the lime kilns nearby town.

To Prosecute John Keeler.

A. L. Cole, of DuBois, has been retained to assist the District Attorney in prosecuting John Keeler, the slayer of Joseph Rossner, the Clearfield brewer. The case will come up at Clearfield in December, and murder in first degree will be insisted upon.

Mrs. T. A. Town, 107 6th St., Watertown, S. D., writes: "My four children are subject to hard colds and I always use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it soon overcame the la grippe. I can always depend upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and am sure of good results." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

To Have Separate Stamps.

Arrangements have been made by Postmaster General Hitchcock for the engraving and manufacture of a series of 12 stamps, unique in size and novel in design, for exclusive use in the forwarding of packages by the new parcels post. Under the law recently enacted by Congress, ordinary stamps cannot be used for this purpose.

The special parcels post stamps will be larger than the ordinary stamps and will be so distinctive in color and design as to avert any possible confusion with stamps now in use.

The new issue will be in three series of designs. The first will illustrate modern methods of transporting mail, one stamp showing the mail car on a railway train; another an ocean mail steamship; a third, an automobile now used in the postal service; and a fourth, the dispatch of mail by aeroplane.

The second series will show at work in their several environments, the four great classes of postal employes—post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, city letter carriers and rural delivery carriers. The third series will represent four industrial scenes showing the principal sources of the products that probably will be transported extensively by parcels post.

Two Sisters Get $30,357,790.66.

The will of John Arbuckle, the coffee king, has been filed with Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. The Arbuckle estate of $30,357,790.66 is divided equally between Arbuckle's sisters, the only immediate heirs.

The beneficiaries are Mrs. Catherine A. Jamison, of Pittsburg, whose sons are conducting the business of the John Arbuckle Coffee company, and Miss Christina Arbuckle, a spinster 72 years old, who makes her home in the Arbuckle mansion in Brooklyn.

The interest in the John Arbuckle company amounts to $28,481,348.32, the remainder of the estate being represented in real estate, works of art and stocks and bonds. The expense of meeting the transfer tax and the administration amounted to $597,338.98.

Married at Parsonage.

A very pretty although informal wedding was that on Thursday evening of last week at the United Evangelical parsonage, in Bellefonte. The happy young couple were Miss Annie M. Shank and William Buttorff, both of Bellefonte. The wedding ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. A. F. Weaver. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Buttorff extend congratulations and best wishes.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 3, 1912

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THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President.
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

For Vice President.
JAMES S. SHERMAN.

State Treasurer.
Robert K. Young.

Auditor General
A. W. Powell.

Congress-at-Large,
Fred E. Lewis.
Arthur R. Rupley.
John M. Morin.
Anderson M. Walters.

Congress,
Charles E. Patton.

Assembly,
C. L. Gramley.

The Heavy Work.

"Don't you think we men ought to take some part in politics?" asked Mr. Meekton.

"Yes," replied his wife. "I think there are some things you can do better than we can. I think I will let you march in our next parade while I take a taxicab."—Washington Star.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

There is a news despatch in another column to which we invite the attention of every voter who is contemplating voting for a change at Washington. The despatch states that the laboring situation in Pittsburg has reached a serious stage. The serious phase of it is that it is next to impossible to secure sufficient men. How fortunate that it is not a situation where it is difficult to secure positions for all desiring to work. The labor situation would seem to suggest these pointed facts:

When you vote for Taft you KNOW that it means business prosperity WILL continue.

When you vote for Roosevelt you HOPE business prosperity MAY continue.

When you vote for Wilson you vote for free trade and dead against business prosperity.

Personal satisfaction over seeing Taft "get it in the neck" may make some persons feel good for a few short days, but it will make a good many thousands of working men feel mighty blue for four long years.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

STILL QUIBBLING.

The Republican State Committee meeting in Harrisburg on Monday again failed to adjust the elector trouble. Hoping to prevent activity in behalf of President Taft the Roosevelt managers have deferred until October 9th withdrawing Roosevelt electors from the Taft ticket. Their course, to say the least, is not one to be held up as a guide by men professing to inject honor and manliness in politics. Had the same trick been resorted to by the friends of President Taft it would be soundly denounced by Roosevelt supporters from one end of the State to the other. And the denunciation would have been well merited.

As we are informed, the Roosevelt campaign slogan is the "square deal." Political trickery and the square deal do not travel hand in hand. The sooner some of Roosevelt's professed friends in Pennsylvania come to their senses the better it will be for their own cause. Every Republican has a perfect right to support the candidate of his choice for President. Every Republican also has a right to a column of electors in sympathy with his choice for President. The Taft Republicans concede this right to the Roosevelt people, but the Roosevelt managers by trickery are trying to deny this same right to these wanting to vote for Taft. If this is the meaning of the Roosevelt slogan of the square deal the sooner it is banished the better it will be for honor and honesty in Pennsylvania politics.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GOING TO EXTREMES.

Has all respect for the office of President of the United States, of the Chief Executive of this country, been unconsciously pushed into the background? One would think so, judging by the vulgar, coarse epithets of politicians appearing in the columns of the newspapers each day during the presidential campaign. Time was when some effort was made to teach children in the schools to hold in sacred regard the very name of "President." To become President of his country was impressed upon every school boy as the highest goal to which he could aspire. That was in the long ago.

Nowadays it seems to be fashionable, at least a common practice, to refer to the name "President" in the vernacular of the cheap orator and the sensation monger. It is merely the application of barroom political methods to the highest office in the gift of the people. It has come to be accepted as all right largely because the public has for several years been systematically fed upon a diet of hysteria.

Isn't it about time to call a halt? Isn't it about time to stop the practice of placing the name "President" on a par with that of the ward heeler, the every day political roustabout? The surest way for the younger generations to grow up lacking in respect and reverence for the office of President is for older persons to continue the practice of showing no respect themselves for the office. Children learn from example. The example set before them in the matter in question is one of which nobody should be proud.

Among Those Not Present.

(Pittsburgh Gazette Times.)

In the conference of governors of loyal states which met at Altoona 50 years ago last Wednesday, in response to the invitation of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, 14 commonwealths were represented by their executives. In celebrating the semi-centennial of this notable historic event the governors of the same states were invited to participate. All but 13 of them responded. Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, Governor Simeon S. Pennewell, of Delaware, Governor Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, Governor Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, Governor Beryl F. Carroll, of Iowa, Governor Frederick W. Plaisted, of Maine, Governor Philips S. Goldsborough, of Maryland, Governor Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, Governor Chase S. Osborn, of Michigan, Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, Governor Aram J. Pothier, of Rhode Island, Governor William E. Glasscock of West Virginia, and Governor Francis C. McGovern, of Wisconsin, were among those not present. The President of the United States was there and so was the governor of Pennsylvania, this state being fortunate in 1912, as it was in 1862, in the possession of an executive with the discernment to do the proper thing at the right time and the tact to discharge his social obligations as gracefully as he performs his official duties. In years and changed conditions it is a far cry for Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's war governor, to John K. Tener, its present chief magistrate, but, both large men mentally and physically, there is no difference in their attitude toward the President of the United States or their sense of loyalty.

It is intimated that the failure of other governors to go to Altoona Wednesday was due to their desire not to appear in a public function at this time with President Taft on account of the existing peculiar political conditions. As the affair was non-partisan, and involved no discussion of politics, if such was the reason fo declining to participate the reflection is not upon Mr. Taft, but upon the small souls that would draw distinction so narrow. Looking over the list of absentees in a cursory manner there are several names which suggest troubles of their own. Governor Deneen, of Illinois, after pulling Colonel Roosevelt's chestnuts out of the fire as against Mr. Taft, is now confronted for re-election by a Bull Moose candidate with a $10,000,000 fortune; and beside Mr. Deneen does not love former Governor Yates, the son, and therefore may not be disposed to honor the memory of war Governor Yates, the father. Governor Marshall, of Indiana, has been claiming that Lincoln really was a Democrat, and, in addition to being on a national ticket in opposition to Mr. Taft, perhaps feels that to take part in a Lincoln celebration with such an aspersion fresh in the public mind might be in questionable taste. Governor Plaisted only recently was defeated for re-election and, like Governor Harmon, of Ohio, who lost at Baltimore, he may be too busy nursing his injured feelings to look well on parade. Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, was knee deep in a primary campaign up to Tuesday night. Governor McGovern, of Wisconsin, is all fussed up trying to get the Republican vote and the Progressive support at the same time. Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, a state which by all means should have been represented, has been inoculated with the Bull Moose virus and is suffering from a sore arm and head. Governor Osborn, of Michigan, has discovered that they are about through with him at home and isnt feeling at all well. So there you are! Some of them are Democrats and don't think much of the war anyway, while others are sulking and sulking and proving their dignity by the lack of it.

TAFT THE MAN FOR THE CRISIS

The President and the Panama International Issue.

VALUE OF HIS DIPLOMACY

Not Since the Civil War Have the American People Had Greater Reason to Congratulate Themselves on Having the Right Man in the Right Place at the Vital Moment.

The American people never since 1860 have had greater reason to congratulate themselves on having the right man in the right place than they have in the fact that William Howard Taft is president of the United States. When Mr. Taft signed the Panama canal bill he upheld with a majesty worthy of the cause the right of the American people to attend to their own affairs at the same time that he confronted a most difficult international issue for which he was in no wise responsible.

It is easy to suppose what Mr. Taft's predecessor would have done under similar conditions. One can hear the bang and whiz and sputter, like the start of a wireless message across the Atlantic, hurling frantic defiance here and there and everywhere getting everybody mad, making foreign resentment more acute than before and an amiable adjustment well nigh impossible.

President Taft's high standing as diplomat and statesman, his well known reputation for calm and dignified reasoning, his mastery of the principles of international law, of the obligation of treaties and the power of an independent people to supersede a treaty when it is found to infringe upon their national rights give assurance that the crisis, affecting as it does the honor of the nation and its fidelity to its solemn engagements, will be dealt with in a manner befitting the American republic and satisfactory to the civilized world.

Foreign nations know that President Taft can be trusted to do what is fair and just, that his patriotism is as broad as it is pure and that no hunger for spread eagle notoriety will vitiate his judgment. And every American, whatsoever his party, knows in his heart of hearts that the national interests, the national honor, the national future—so far as he shall be permitted to control that future—are safe in the hands of William Howard Taft.

TAFT GOOD TIMES

A Good Deal More Substantial Than Wilson Promises.

There was an old song, a favorite in the days gone by, with the refrain, "Hard times come again no more!" Were it not for the dark cloud of Democratic free trade hovering above the horizon and the possibility of Wilson for president, with a cabinet of mossbacks from the south, with their heels on the cabinet table and telling each other how much better things were "before the wah," Americans might be singing that refrain with zest and glee today, for from all parts of the Union comes assurance of better times than for years past, of pressing demands for goods of all kinds, abundant employment and active and profitable trade. The large cities are thronged with buyers, and there is plenty of evidence that storekeepers, big and small, in city and village and at the crossroads, have money to spend—and mean to spend it.

How different four years ago! The country was still in the doldrums—not yet emerged from the Roosevelt panic of 1907. The nation was looking forward with hope and faith to the election of President Taft, then already recognized as one of the world's greatest statesmen, safe, sane, broad minded, with an intellectual grasp equal to the mighty task before him and an unselfish devotion to the welfare of all of his fellow citizens.

The nation's faith and hope in President Taft were not misplaced. Gradually and surely the country has come out of distrust and despair into the realization and enjoyment of ever growing prosperity. Business has recovered confidence, labor finds profitable employment, and in some parts the demand for labor at good wages is greater than the supply.

President Taft has made good. Hard times have gone, never to return—provided Taft is re-elected and allowed to give the country four years more of sanity, safety and security. The frantic efforts of his predecessor to get a chance to give the country another taste of 1907 excite no alarm—the American memory is not short enough for that. But another generation has grown to manhood and the ballot since the last calamitous experience of Democratic low tariff in 1894-7, and specious and illusive free trade arguments are appealing to ears that never heard them before.

There is every reason to believe, however, that the sunshine of Taft's prosperity will clear the beclouded sky, dissipate the mist of Wilson free trade, and enable the younger voters to perceive, as their elders know by experience, the folly of exchanging good times for conditions that in the past have brought only business collapse and general hardship and depression for everybody and loss of opportunity.

VIEWS OF GREAT STATESMAN

Andrew Jackson's Ideas of a Protective Tariff.

COMMON SENSE THE REMEDY

Shows That There Is Nothing That Labor Buys That Under the Beneficent Influence of Our Protective Tariff Cannot Be Bought Today For Fewer Hours of Service Than Elsewhere.

In a letter to L. H. Colman, of Virginia, dated Washington City, April 26, 1824, replying to a question as to his views of a protective tariff, General Jackson said in part:

"There is too much labor employed in agriculture. The channels of labor should be multiplied. Common sense at once points out the remedy. Draw from agriculture the super-abundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufacture, thereby creating a home market for our breadstuffs, distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture 600,000 men, women and children, and you at once create a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us."

This was General Jackson's idea of diversified industries that in the twentieth century has reached its perfection, for labor now receives from 100 to 500 per cent more pay than is received for similar service in Europe. There is nothing that labor buys that under the beneficent influence of our protective tariff cannot be bought today for fewer hours of service than anywhere else on this globe. If labor would consent to live here in the same way as in Europe, it could do so for the same cost.

Sixteen staple articles, in November, 1910, were found to be dearer in France than in the United States. Laborers in the United States live better than the so-called middle classes in Europe. A working man in the United States for the proceeds of one week's labor can buy a fashionably cut, well-tailored, all wool suit, which could not be bought for two weeks' labor in Great Britain, for three weeks' labor in France or Germany or for five weeks' labor in southern Europe.

Effect of the Tariff.

The protective tariff, that is now blamed for the higher cost of living, has more than worked out in this generation the blessings for the country that General Jackson's foresight indicated nearly a century ago. It has not only made the home market the best in the world, but it has cheapened to the consumer everything but food. The better prices for foodstuffs that General Jackson had in mind as so desirable have been achieved by the agriculturalist. The general did not foresee that while a protective tariff would enlarge the market for agricultural products, it would within twenty years lower the cost of everything produced in factories, and at the same time increase the per hour wage almost 40 per cent. (See the July Report of Commerce and Labor.)

While the higher cost of living is world-wide, it is only the American wage earner who today is able to earn the wages necessary to maintain the higher standard of living for labor, which exists nowhere outside of the United States. The average daily compensation here is from two to three times as great as that of our severest European competitors.

Foreign Wages.

As an example, the average daily compensation of railway employes of all classes for the year 1910 in the United States was $2.23; in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, $1.05, and in Prussia, 81 cents, showing that the pay in the United States was more than double that of Great Britain, and almost three times that of Prussia; and the pay of railway employes is a fair sample of the average difference in all other occupations.

A recent report of the English Board of Trade on railway wages showed that the average weekly pay of engineers in the United Kingdom was $11.17, as against $25.80 in the United States. It is well within the truth to estimate in a broad and general way that while the cost of a much higher standard of living of the railway employes in the United States is not 50 per cent higher than that of the corresponding employe in Great Britain, his compensation averages more than twice as much.

THEODORE JUSTICE.

The Best Way to Still Activity.

The country has enjoyed an unusual wave of prosperity, reaching to every village and hamlet. The very best way to still activity is to elect a Democratic free trade congress. Past experience should be sufficient to put every bread winner on his guard against the machinations of a party that travels with free trade as its chief ally and leaves free soup in its wake.

A vote for the free trade ticket and platform is a vote for more imports, less employment and lower wages.

New Trick of Tree Agent.

The owner of a young peach orchard in Western Pennsylvania recently sent to State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg, a few young peach trees by express, and said, "These trees were examined by a nursery agent yesterday, who stated that it was his opinion that they had the "Yellows." He asked for information concerning pulling the trees to plant others. The reply of Professor Surface is as follows:

"I have carefully examined the three peach trees, which you sent to us by express, and can assure you that they show no signs of Yellows whatever. I regard this as a case where the nursery agent wanted to make you believe that the trees have Yellows, in order that you would pull and burn them, and buy more trees of him, to plant in their places. This is really a new trick on the part of the swindling tree agent. While there are many honest tree agents in this State, who are doing much good for the public, there are many others who are trying questionable means to push the sale of their trees, and these persons as a rule, have trees that are unfit to plant.

This is the time of the year that the tree agent attempts to reap a harvest, too often by direct misrepresentation. There are about one hundred and fifty reliable nurseries in Pennsylvania, and it is not difficult for any one wishing to plant trees, bushes, shrubbery, etc., to learn of the names and addresses of reliable nurserymen by writing to this office of the Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg. He should do this, and then write directly to the nurseryman and be assured that he will be accorded proper treatment, and will by this means obtain good trees in which the nurseryman realizes that his own reputation is at stake. The agent who comes as a direct representative of some of our reliable nurseries is, of course, much more reliable than the man who is no more than a traveling tree peddler, or who does not state definitely just where his trees are grown. The latter often has some peculiar contract that he wishes signed, and which, of course, should be avoided."

The Crops.

Bradstreet's Report Says: The weather has been too cold or too wet for the best interests of the late-maturing crops. Rain, sleet or snow has interfered with the threshing of spring wheat in the northwest and delayed the harvesting of flaxseed, while hurting some late corn in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Farther south the weather, on the verge of killing frost some nights, has delayed the maturing of corn in Nebraska, Kansas and thence eastward. A week of warm, dry weather is needed to finish the plant properly.

Fall plowing for winter wheat has been interfered with in the north and west by rains, but some seeding has already been done. Pastures are in good shape the country over.

Penny-A-Word Column.

WANTED—White pine wood. Write or inquire of P. B. Crider & Son, Bellefonte, Pa.,

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tire top buggy; in first class condition; is almost new. Inquire of Dr. E. S. Dorworth, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE—Nice ten room house; about two acres; good small orchard; one-fourth mile from Howard. Address C. M. MUFFLY, Howard, Pa.

LOST—A Masonic charm watch fob was lost on the street on Tuesday or Wednesday. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to John Noll, Bellefonte, Pa.

GROCERY FOR SALE—An established grocery store in Bellefonte is for sale. Prospective purchasers who mean business may learn full particulars by inquiring at or communicating with "The Republican" office.

FOR SALE—Six good horses, range in weight from 1100 to 1400; good for all purposes; farm or team. Inquire of F. H. Clemson, Bell Telephone, Stormstown, Pa. Or D. B. Mattern Commercial Phone, Stormstown, Pa.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, 3½ miles Northwest of State College, 1 mile South of Waddle, on the Pond Bank farm.

Thursday, Oct. 10, '12

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

140 Head Choice Stock

1 pair young mules, 2200lbs
1 5-year old Gray Mare, 1200lbs
6 Fine Colts, Yearlings & Spring Colts

18 GOOD YOUNG DAIRY COWS

7 Grade Guernseys--1 full-blood Holstein

10 HEIFERS

4 Guernsey, 1 full-blood Holstein

10 SHEEP

84 Head Hog Stock, mostly Berkshire sheets and pigs. 3 full-blood Duroc Sows with Sucking pigs.

L. F. Mayes, Auct. Geo. B. Thompson, Wayne B. Thompson.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY WEEK

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S BIRTHDAY IS OCTOBER 7TH. BEGINNING ON THAT DAY WE SHALL DEVOTE A WEEK TO THE CELEBRATION OF HIS FAME WITH SPECIAL DISPLAYS OF HIS WORKS AND MANY FEATURES OF GENERAL INTEREST. YOU ARE CORDIALY INVITED TO COME TO OUR STORE.

THE INDEX BOOK & STATIONERY CO.
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE SWEEPER-VAC

Is a vacuum cleaner that runs over the carpet in exactly the same way as the old-time carpet sweeper, and it is of about the same shape. It is positively a one-person vacuum machine; two people cannot use it at once.

No hose, no tubes, no nozzles, no cords; but ready at a moment's notice to be taken from your closet as easily as your broom. Differs from your old-time carpet sweeper in the following important respects.

Removes dirt by the vacuum process,
Much more powerful as a cleaner,
Never raises dust,
Cannot spill dirt on the carpet,
Will clean in the places that the carpet sweeper cannot touch,
Never has to be oiled,
Simplicity itself to empty,
Freshens your carpets and rugs with the air cleaning,
No brush to wear or fill with refuse,
Will last twenty years.

E. J. WILLIAMS

FLEMING - - - Pa.

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

William Knarr, a Pennsylvania line man, was home here last week.

Indicating that there are lots of apples some where is the regular procession of heavily laden wagons to Haagen's cider press every Tuesday. For the most part the apples appear to be of a very good quality.

At 4 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon the barn of Professor F. Milford Pletcher's was completely destroyed by fire. There were several tons of hay in the barn at the time. Prof. Pletcher's cows fortunately were out to pasture and thus escaped. His loss is about $200. It is supposed that the fire resulted from some children playing in the haymow.

Miss Mame Bechdel visited in Howard on her way home from Atlantic City.

Thomas Pletcher and Arthur Longee are supplying the citizens with coal, having recently secured a carload.

Ira Johnson, a stanch Republican and good citizen of Howard, is in ill health, much to the regret of his host of friends.

Rev. Joseph Kelley, of the Sunbury Presbyterian church, preached in the Christian chapel here last Sunday evening. There are no ministers whose sermons are more enjoyed by Howard people and consequently Mr. Kelley is always a welcome visitor.

Many brick walks are being laid in Howard these days, making walking a pleasure and also greatly enhancing the beauty of the town. On account of the scarcity of labor the borough is having some of the work done by the Street Commissioner.

An uptown humorist a day or two ago remarked that Howard was in itself a full fledged Zoo. He explained by saying that here we have a Wolf, a Swan, a Fox and also an occasional Pheasant from Mt. Eagle.

Miss Mary E. Johnson, teacher in the grammar school, has been ill for several days. Her place has been filled by Walter Holter, supply teacher.

Men are scarce these days and it is difficult to secure enough to fill positions. They are receiving 17c per hour. The railroad operations hereabouts contribute to the general scarcity of labor. However, everybody is happier when work is plentiful.

John Weber on Tuesday accompanied his daughter, Miss Helene, to Philadelphia, where she enters a conservatory of music.

Part of the State road is completed west of Howard. The road repairs make all kinds of traffic more comfortable. Hauling is not so much a burden to teams, while good roads always make the automobilists smile.

Samuel Aley, a good Republican from Jacksonville, was greeting friends here one day this week.

M. L. Beck is a lonesome bachelor these days, and some persons do say that he is losing weight. The secret is that his son, Roy, has returned to State College and Mrs. Beck accompanied him. Incidentally it might be remarked that while M. L. is a widower there are 29 widows in town.

Harry Jenkins was up in Bellefonte over Sunday.

Jack Frost has been nipping things in this section during the last few mornings.

Howard has developed some hustling, progressive business men but we know of none of the present generation who is more active and successful than our good friend, J. Will Mayes. Under his management the Howard Marble and Granite Works has become one of the best and most substantial establishments in central Pennsylvania.

Blanchard.

Irvin Scanlin, the champion plasterer, has just about finished plastering the Fount Linn home, in Beech Creek. It is needless to say that the work is being well done.

Miss Blanche Kunes is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Mark Champion, in Williamsport.

Uriah Kitchen, whose accident was noted in this column last week, is about recovered and able to meet any man half his age in the squared circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Clark are receiving congratulations on the birth of a fine little son.

Mrs. Gray, of Half-Moon, was in Beech Creek several days ago, visiting her brother, John Liggett, who has been quite ill but whose condition is much improved at this writing.

At a meeting on Saturday evening Blanchard Lodge No. 427, I. O. O. F. chose the following officers: Percival Kunes, N. G.; Thomas P. Dunlap, V. G.; E. W. Gardner, recording secretary; W. I. Harter, financial secretary; W. H. Austin, treasurer; W. I. Harter, representative to Grand Lodge; Frank C. Kunes, representative to Orphans Home. The several officers will be installed on Saturday evening, next. At that time the regular hour of meeting will be changed to 7 o'clock, P. M. W. H. Austin, of the Blanchard Lodge, was recently chosen Deputy Grand Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams visited over Sunday with friends at Renovo and North Bend.

Mrs. John Stull has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Jersey Shore.

"Sunbonnet Sue."

Whitney Collins' new drama, "Sunbonnet Sue" which is doing a record-breaking business all over the country will pay a visit to Garman's Opera House, Monday, October 7th. This play is one of the few real hits of the present season and is proving the best money getter sent out since the season opened. The newspapers throughout the country are lavish in their praise of both play and company and there can be no doubt that it will repeat it success here.

Pine Grove Mills.

Jack Frost laid his icy hands on vegetation Friday morning.

Mrs. J. E. Reed is visiting with relatives this week in the Mountain City.

Miss Mary Homan, of State College, was a Fairbrook visitor last Friday.

Miss Clair Boob, who has been at the C. B. Hess home for some time, left last week for her parental home in Harrisburg.

Harold and John McWilliams were home a few days during their mother's serious illness last week.

John Strunk has purchased the Frank Wry farm in Half-Moon and will take possession April 1st, 1913. The price was $5000. After some years farming in Kansas Mr. Strunk came East and decided to round out his days in the old Keystone State, leaving others to the hoppers and hot weather of the Sunflower State.

Sinus Reish last week flitted to Hollidaysburg, where he has a fine job in the P. R. R. shops.

J. F. Weiland and wife spent several days last week at the latter's parental home in the Glades.

G. W. McWilliams has been visiting relatives in Altoona the past ten days.

The rainy weather did not prevent people attending the Cronover sale Tuesday. Everything sold high. One team brought $580. The sale footed up something like $4000.

Milton Kellar, who is making good in the Smoky City, was here several days last week, returning home on Saturday.

Squire Kellar and J. N. Everts were passengers East last Saturday morning over the Lewisburg. The Squire will visit his sister at Newark, New Jersey, while Mr. Everts is making his fall purchases to replenish the shelves for his big mercantile trade.

John Houck and lady friends were Sabbath day visitors among friends at Warriors Mark.

O. P. Bloom laid aside his overalls and attired in his Prince Albert and accompanied by his wife boarded the train at Penna. Furnace Thursday morning for a few days visit at Patton, Pa.

Ralph Miller is at his home near Vail on the sick list.

Among those who attended the Governors Conference celebration at Altoona were Mr and Mrs. J. A. Decker and J. Homer Decker. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ward, Mrs. N. T. Krebs, H. M. Krebs, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Osman, Nathan Dale, Mr. and Mrs. John Weiland, Mrs. F. W. Archey, son and daughter, James Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hartswick.

Doggie came to grief at last. During the summer many sheep have been killed in the Tadpole and Gatesburg sections. Among the flock that suffered were those of Jacob Harpster and J. G. Strayer. The dog selected night time for his expeditions as a rule, but the last time he boldly ventured out in broad daylight, killing a sheep of George Rossman's and wounding a number of ewes. Fred Rossman spied the dog in the act and followed him to Jacob Harpster's. Mr. Harpster at once ordered the dog out of commission via the bullet route.

John Woods, one of Shingletown's representative citizens, with his wife, was in town on Monday. Mrs. Woods did some shopping while John was looking after a little business that required his personal attention.

George Lohr is singing lullaby baby. Its a boy, No. 2, in this happy household. Theodore is the youngster's name for the present.

Last Friday while John Carper, the popular thresher, was moving his outfit from the Billy Johnson farm to the pike, the machine skidded and overset down a steep embankment, almost making kindling wood of things in general. John boarded the first train for Harrisburg and by the following evening had a big Geiser machine ready for operations. It was a quick job, just the kind one would expect from such a hustler.

What to Use For Spraying.

Notwithstanding the educational campaign that has been conducted by the various agencies throughout Pennsylvania, by State Zoologist Surface from his office at Harrisburg, a few persons yet write and ask what materials they shall use for spraying, without stating for what pests they wish to spray, what kinds of trees or plants are to be sprayed, and what time of year they wish to do the work. As a consequence Professor Surface is obliged to reply that the kind of material to use in spraying must depend upon the kind of pest for which the application is to be made, the kind of plant upon which it is be found, and the time of year when the work is to be done.

In general, the recommendation is to spray when the trees are dormant for San Jose scale and other scale insects, using the boiled lime-sulfur solution. For plant diseases he recommends either extra dilute, lime-sulfur solution or Bordeaux mixture, made by using three pounds of blue stone and four pounds of quick lime in fifty gallons of water. You use no one material for all kinds of spraying. The Bordeaux mixture is only a fungicide. It is not used for insects. It is the best fungicide to prevent Potato blight, and is probably the best for preventing the diseases of leaf and fruit of the grape, but for most other plant diseases we are now using extra diluted lime-sulfur solution in its place.

If you are not receiving our Bulletins discussing such subjects in greater length, you should have them. They are free of charge.

Read "The Republican" one dollar a year in advance

END OF COURT

(Continued from first page)

Comm. vs. Joe Wolf, prosecutor, H. H. Kline, charge, assault and battery, true bill and continued.

Comm. vs. Lucy Ryan, prosecutor, John W. Mowery. Charge extortion, true bill and continued owing to the absence of the defendant being in the State of Ohio.

Comm. vs. Jacob B. Lucas, prosecutrix, Eva Lucas, charge abduction, nol. pros. entered.

Comm. vs. College Township, returned by the constable of the Township for neglect of official duty. Continued.

Comm. vs. Patton Township, returned by constable of the Township neglect of official duty. Continued.

Comm. vs. Wilbur Schenck, prosecutrix, Mamie Keeler, charge, betrayal. Settled.

Comm. vs. G. W. Fink, prosecutrix, Mrs. Fink, charge, desertion and non support. Continued to time to be fixed for hearing before the Court.

Comm. vs. Frank Smith, prosecutrix Roberta T. Smith, charge, desertion and non support. Continued to a time to be fixed for a hearing before the Court.

Comm. vs. William Stark, alias Buck Stark, prosecutor, John Gala, charge, larceny. Nol. pros. entered.

Comm. vs. James Reed, prosecutor, William Reed, charge, drunkenness. Nol. pros. entered.

Comm. vs. Pat McCartney or Gordy, prosecutrix, Rena Whiteman, charge, betrayal. Settled.

Comm. vs. Si Thompson, prosecutor, Christ Sharrer, charge, cutting timber trees. Nol. pros. entered.

Comm. vs. Harry McCulley; prosecutrix, Fannie Stiner, charge, betrayal. Continued.

Comm. vs. Elmer Jackson, prosecutor, J. D. Sizer, State Fish Warden, charge, inpersonating officer. Continued.

Court adjourned on Thursday morning after verdict was rendered for the defendant in the case of Etters, et al vs. Centre Lumber Company.

W. H. Gardner vs. J. A. Bitner, being an action in trespass brought to recover for misrepresentation of a team of horses bought by the plaintiff from the defendant in January of the present year. The plaintiff alleged that when he bought the team the defendant stated that the horses were all right and that they would work well, but that they were young and frisky, and that they had run off but that it was his fault. After the team was on the premises of the plaintiff, one of the horses was a kicker and also had been a kicker before the defendant had acquired title to her. While the testimony of the defendant was corroborative of the plaintiff's testimony to this extent it went farther, that the defendant had no knowledge of the mare being a kicker and that there was no misrepresentation or fraud on his part. Verdict on Wednesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff for $125, subject to a question of law reserved by the Court.

W. F. Kessinger vs. Martha J. Kessinger, being an action brought for divorce. Cause discontinued.

William Wilmer vs. J. F. Garner and Samuel Garner, being an action on an opened judgment. Continued pending settlement.

J. W. Bruss vs. Roland C. Swisher and R. T. Comley, who survive Austin W. Swisher, deceased, being an action in assumpsit to recover on an injunction bond. Before the jury was sworn the question was raised that not all of the obligees in the bond were made plaintiffs in the action. Plaintiff then suffered a voluntary non suit.

At this point all jurors for the week were discharged and court adjourned.

Visiting counsel present during term of court were C. S. McCormick, during the first week, and J. J. Kintner, during the present week of court. Both are members of the Clinton County bar.

"Graustark."

Tomorrow, Friday, evening the Garman Opera House will offer its patrons and theatregoers in general, the play "Graustark," derived by George D. Baker, from Grace Hayward's play dramatized from the novel of that now famous author, George Barr McCutcheon.

If a canvass were made of the entire reading public as to the most popular novel in the last twenty years, "Graustark," would probably receive enough votes to elect it to that high distinction.

That it should be made into a play was inevitable, and Mr. Baker, the adaptor, has handled Mr. McCutcheon's book with sympathetic discretion, following the story closely. The scenery, so beautifully described in the book, is before them. The characters, each especially selected for his fitness to the role, seem as if they had stepped from the printed pages of the novel, so closely do they fill Mr. McCutcheon's descriptions. Balcony 35c. Downstairs 50, 75c and $1.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected by the John Meese store.

Eggs, per dozen	.30
Butter, per pound	.28

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, white or mixed	.90
Wheat, red	.95
Corn, shelled (per bu.)	.80
Corn, ears, (per bu.)	.80
Oats, (per bu.)	.40
Rye, (per bu.)	.70
Barley, (per bu.)	.60
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.55

WILSON ON LINCOLN.

Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee, has issued the following:

At this time, when the negroes throughout the United States are celebrating in various ways the fiftieth anniversary of the first proclamation of emancipation and when the Democratic candidate for the presidency, Woodrow Wilson, is appealing to the people of the western states to support him, it is fitting that the chairman of the political committee organized to further the cause of the candidates of the Republican party for president and vice president should call attention to an expression of opinion by Governor Wilson at a period in his career when possibly he never dreamed of being a candidate for a political office.

That expression of opinion was made in his capacity of historian, and it adds to the cumulative testimony that he was until he became a candidate and that he is now un-American in his views of public questions and at heart contemptuous of more than one class of American citizens and out of sympathy with their aims their purposes and their beliefs.

It was on Sept. 22, 1862, that President Lincoln issued a proclamation giving formal notice that unless the southern states returned to their allegiance to the Union within a hundred days he would declare the slaves within their borders free, and it was on the 1st of January, 1863, following, that a definite proclamation of emancipation was issued. Of this crowning event of the career of the immortal Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson says in his "History of the American People," written forty years afterward:

"The proclamation when it came was no law, but only his (Lincoln's) deliberate declaration of policy for himself and for his party, and changed, as he meant that it should change, the whole air of the struggle and of politics as well."

It is safe to say that not even the most radical unreconstructed southern man would attribute to Lincoln this motive which it remained for the historian Woodrow Wilson alone to discover, that Lincoln abolished slavery to further his own political ambitions and those of his political party. The statement adds proof to much already at hand that Woodrow Wilson forty years after the war was and presumably still is devoid of sympathy for the motive and results of the civil war.

The quotation from the Democratic candidate's writings proves that he is not a reliable historian nor a fair commentator. It goes to show what has been often asserted, that Governor Wilson is not at heart an admirer of or a believer in American institutions, as his other writings and speeches show that he is not a eulogist of American industries nor a defender of American labor. He continuously slanders millions of adopted citizens from abroad who have become good Americans. He sneers at trade unions, and apparently he would if he could close every American mill and buy in foreign markets, because in the first place he is an aristocrat born and bred and because he wants the American people to buy where they can buy the cheapest.

Everything that can be learned about Governor Wilson from his writings, from his speeches and from his manner of living indicate that he is not the type of man who can successfully appeal for the support of the American people.

MR. OTIS' DISGUST.

He Tells Why He Has Abandoned Third Party Movement.

Mr. Ralph C. Otis of Chicago seems to be a citizen of a type widely extant in the country today, taking a newer and a larger interest in the duties of citizenship and earnestly striving for bettering conditions of government. Like many another he was led away by the cant and the phrasemonging of the third party promoters and made to believe that civic salvation only was to be obtained by following in the wake of the third termer.

But Mr. Otis, like the average intelligent citizen, could not stand for all that was put up to him. "Those fellows," he declares bluntly, referring to the third party bosses, "are around denouncing every one and calling everybody a 'crook' who does not agree with them." He declares that he will have nothing further to do with the bull moose movement.

Inasmuch as Mr. Otis was president of the original Roosevelt league in Chicago and chairman of the new party national convention committee his defection from the cause is out of the ordinary.

His protest is that which every level headed man, presuming that he is not animated by personal or selfish reasons, will make when he has had an opportunity closely to observe the tactics and the hypocrisy of the self-seekers who are lending, directing and financing — especially financing — the new party.

SAVE YOUR HOGS

Prevention is better than cure. Keep your animals in good condition and they are not liable to take disease.

"Green's Condition Powder"

It is the most popular remedy for keeping in good condition Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs--It is made of good honest medicines and is of inestimable value to stock owners--Don't wait until your hogs get sick--Use it now.

Price 25 cts. or 5 for $1.00.

Sold only at

GREEN'S PHCY. CO.

The Rexall Store

Back of Her Direct Line Telephone

stand the shops "at attention" to the housewife's telephone call.

How many times, Mrs. Housewife-on-a-Party-Line, have you tried in vain to reach Butcher, Baker, Grocer and Friends, —in vain because the other person was using the line? For a few cents more a week you may be rid of this annoyance.

Ask the Business Office for rates on this exclusive service.

W. S. Mallalieu, Local Mgr.
THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
Bellefonte, Pa.

JOSEPH & CO.

ANNOUNCE THEIR

Fall Millinery Opening

Thursday & Friday--Oct. 3 & 4

SHOWING

Pattern Hats & Millinery Novelties

Hippo-Hide

RUBBER ROOFING

Strongest ,MOST DURABLE Roofing Made.

One-Ply as strong as any other two-ply made. Two-ply stronger than any other three-ply made. Tear Hippo-Hide. Tear others. Nuf ced. OUTLASTS iron or steel, COSTS LESS.

Most roofings are made to buy and sell. HIPPO HIDE is made to with-stand the wear and tear of the elements.

Get Samples and Prices From

John I. Olewine's Store.

Sole Agent. BELLEFONTE, PA

LIVING COST NOT CAUSED BY TARIFF

General Jackson In 1824 Outlined His Views.

DECLARES FOR PROTECTION

Favors a Tariff For Preserving Within Ourselves the Means of National Defense and Independence—Some Figures to Show the Beneficent Effect of a Protective Tariff.

The charge that is being made that the tariff is responsible for the higher cost of living will probably be believed by ignorant men, who know nothing of the subject now and in all probability never will until they have overthrown the system that has been so beneficent. There appears to be a deep popular desire to have the tariff reduced, in order that the consumer may not be taxed.

This experiment was tried by the Wilson tariff act during Grover Cleveland's second term. Under this low tariff, or tariff for revenue, thousands of men were thrown out of employment and their families were hungry. A free bread fund was conducted by the New York World one year after the inauguration of a free trade president on a tariff for revenue platform. Did the New York World or any other free trade organ ever find it necessary to collect funds to feed the hungry under the McKinley, the Dingley or the Payne-Aldrich tariff acts, which embody the ideas earnestly supported by General Jackson, as shown in his letter of 1824 to L. H. Colman, of Virginia? In this letter he further states:

"Providence has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals, with lead, iron and copper and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the grand materials of our national defense, they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair protection, so that we may have within our own country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to all."

General Jackson was not unmindful of the experience of the patriots during the American Revolution. When Washington's army was recruited there was not a single wool manufacturing concern in the country. When General Washington assembled his army there was not the slightest pretense made to uniform it. They came to the flag with the homespun fabrics that were within their reach. After the campaign their clothing was absolutely worn out. At Valley Forge 4000 patriots had actually to be relieved from duty because they were literally naked.

Taught by Experience.

The Revolution would have failed then and there for want of wool manufactories as a munition of war had it not been that John Adams and Benjamin Franklin obtained a loan from the king of France with which they purchased in Holland blankets and clothing for Washington's army. It is with this experience in mind that General Jackson in the aforesaid letter to Colman said:

"I am in favor of the tariff for preserving within ourselves the means of national defense and independence. Particularly in a state of war would I advocate supporting it. The experience of our late war ought to teach us a lesson never to be forgotten. If our liberty and our republican form of government, procured for us by our Revolutionary fathers, are worth the blood and treasure at which they were obtained, it surely is our duty to protect and defend it. Can there be an American patriot, who saw the privations, dangers and difficulties experienced for want of a proper means of defense, who would be willing again to hazard the safety of the country? I hope there is not, and if there is, I am sure he does not deserve to enjoy the blessing of freedom."

In view of the fact that during the last twelve years of the high duties of the war tariff, the wool clip of the United States increased 100 per cent, when that of Great Britain, with climatic conditions superior to ours and with free trade, decreased more than 19 per cent, and also in view of the fact that under the present tariff act the number of sheep has increased 54 per cent since the present protective duties upon wool were established in 1897, what would General Jackson, if here today, say to Mr. Underwood's report No. 45 on his wool bill (H. R 11,019), saying:

"The test of law and experience, by which every human project must stand, fully proves that protective duties on wool do not serve a useful purpose. The fact must be faced that forty years of high protective duties have entirely failed to help the wool growing industry."

THEODORE JUSTICE.

The man who votes the Democratic presidential ticket this year votes for free trade bankruptcy and ruin. The man who votes the Republican ticket votes for protection and prosperity. There is no escape from that conclusion.

A tariff for revenue "only" means free trade. Farmers do not want free trade. Laboring men do not want free trade. Better think pretty hard for a time if you have an inclination to vote that way.

UNDER TAFT'S ADMINISTRATION

The tariff has been revised. Within a year following passage of the Payne bill wages were increased more than $500,000,000. Industry is operating at high pressure, general business is prosperous, and there is a scarcity of labor everywhere.

Two acts providing safety for railway employees and proper inspection of appliances have been passed.

The federal mining bureau for reducing the dangers to workmen has been established.

A children's bureau to minimize infant mortality and reduce child employment in factories has been organized.

Pensions for Union veterans of the war of the rebellion have been broadened and increased.

White slavery has been outlawed and checked.

Our trade with foreign nations has been enormously increased, particularly in iron and steel manufactures.

Congress has made the contract between railroads and their employees more favorable to the latter.

Shippers by rail and patrons of express, telegraph and telephone companies are assured just rates by reason of additional authority conferred upon the interstate commerce commission.

The eight hour law on government work has been extended to include contract supplies.

Practice in the federal courts has been simplified in the interest of all litigants, which will relieve particularly the poor suitor.

Postal savings banks have been established, to the great convenience of persons who formerly hoarded their surplus.

Provision has been made for the parcels post, which will begin operations Jan. 1.

These are among the achievements of three years of Taft. No other administration within the same brief limit has accomplished so many substantial benefits to the people. Why make a change, involving widespread upheaval of business, when every physical and material condition is favorable?—From Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegram.

ALL NICE FELLOWS NOW.

—From Morning Oregonian of Portland, Ore., Sept. 9, 1912.

WHO WAS REPRESENTED?

Dr. Wilson Asks Question That May Embarrass Democrats.

"Who," asks Woodrow Wilson, in his speech of acceptance, "when you come down to the hard facts of the matter, have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed and determined, not on the floor of congress, for that is not where they have been determined, but in the committee rooms and conferences?"

Precisely. Who has? When the Payne-Aldrich bill was being framed prolonged and open hearings were conducted by the ways and means committee. Every one who had facts or arguments to present was given an opportuntiy to be heard. However, when Dr. Wilson's fellow Democrats undertook to revise the schedules in this congress Oscar Underwood and his associates barred the doors and out of advices, the sources of which they have never yet entirely disclosed, proceeded to make up the schedules in secret and jam them through the house by gag rules.

It would be interesting could Dr Wilson scure from the Democratic leaders an answer to his question. It was not entirely thoughtful of him to propound it.

How the Democratic party does progress! Its tariff planks in 1892 and 1912 are duplicates. The results will be, too, if the American people elect Wilson.—Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

CHASING A PHANTOM.

We are living in an age in which by exaggeration of the defects of our present condition, by false charges of responsibility for it against individuals and classes, by holding up to the feverish imagination of the less fortunate and the discontented the possibilities of a millennium a condition of popular unrest has been produced. New parties are being formed, with the proposed purpose of satisfying this unrest by promising a panacea. In so far as inequality of condition can be lessened and equality of opportunity can be promoted by improvement of our educational system, the betterment of the laws to insure the quick administration of justice and by the prevention of the acquisition of privilege without just compensation, in so far as the adoption of the legislation above recited and laws of a similar character may aid the less fortunate in their struggle with the hardships of life, all are in sympathy with a continued effort to remedy injustice and to aid the weak, and I venture to say that there is no national administration in which more real steps of such progress have been taken than in the present one. But in so far as the propaganda for the satisfaction of unrest involves the promise of a millennium, a condition in which the rich are to be made reasonably poor and the poor reasonably rich by law, we are chasing a phantom; we are holding out to those whose unrest we fear a prospect and a dream, a vision of the impossible.—From President Taft's Speech of Acceptance.

DR. DRINKER IN WATER CRUSADE

Lehigh University President Joins New Association

LECTURE CAMPAIGN BEGINS

Water Conservation Association of Pennsylvania Willing to Give Free Illustrated Lecture on Floods to Any City Desiring One.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 3.—Announcement was made at the general offices of the new Water Conservation Association of Pennsylvania here today of the acquisition of Dr. Henry S. Drinker of South Bethlehem, president of Lehigh university, as a member of the executive committee. Dr. Drinker was chosen by the other members of the executive committee in accordance with the authority given them by the bylaws of the association and he has accepted the appointment.

The executive committee is now made up of A. B. Farquhar of York, president of the Pennsylvania branch of the National Conservation association; Dr. Drinker; John B. Eichenauer and George S. Davison of the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh; C. La Rue Munson of Williamsport and J. E. Aldred of New York. Morris Knowles, a Pittsburgh engineer, who recently addressed the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania on "The State's Water Resources" at a meeting held here, is president of the association and W. B. Bennett of Harrisburg, a well known engineer, is secretary.

The Water Conservation association is now engaged in an active statewide educational campaign for the purpose of informing the people of the great asset that is being permitted to go to waste because of inadequate regulation. The purpose of the association is to prevent costly floods and at the same time provide for wise utilization of the streams by benefitting navigation, creating water power and improving the supply of water for domestic and manufacturing purposes. President Knowles is making a series of addresses in the principal cities of the state for the purpose of stirring up interest in the water question. He is urging the formation of committees similar to the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh which was created by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce in various cities having flood troubles in order that all such committees may combine for an effective fight in the next legislature.

Mr. Knowles has agreed to give a free illustrated lecture in any city desiring him to do so without cost of any kind. It was announced at the offices of the Water Conservation association today that any board of trade, chamber of commerce or similar organization desiring the services of Mr. Knowles should communicate with W. B. Bennett, Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa., at once as the schedule of meetings is being rapidly filled up.

Control of State's Floods.

It was only a small appropriation of $5,000 that was given by congress in the rivers and harbors bill for the investigation of a plan for a series of impounding reservoirs along the streams in this state.

The Lehigh valley is almost annually devastated to some extent or other by floods. The valleys of the Deleware, Susquehanna and Ohio rivers are notoriously the scene of disastrous freshets. But plans are now afoot for the increase of the state's revenues by the proper development of rivers and their forces. The valley of the Lehigh may not be included in the early work, but success in the bigger work will lead to work in the smaller territory.

The $5,000 is to be spent by a board consisting of three army engineers, whose business it will be to investigate the system of impounding reservoirs that is recommended in the report of the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh to prevent disastrous floods and give a money value to the water that causes so much damage and distress during the flood seasons. The engineers of the Flood Commission after an expenditure of a large sum of money and a comprehensive study covering a period of four years assert that the reservoir system is feasible and practicable, but the United States government wishes a report from its own engineers and has delegated the task to the army corps.

If the army engineers do what is expected of them, and that is stamp their approval upon the surveys of the Flood Commission, it means not only the approval of the project so far as the Monongahela and Allegheny drainage basins are concerned, but also that storage reservoirs can be built in all parts of the state to prevent floods, to increase the navigable stage of the rivers and to develop water power. The prevention of floods means the saving of property of individuals and communities. Increasing the navigability of streams means the bettering of business conditions. The development of water power means increased revenues to the state. This shows briefly the importance of the state's water resources.—Allentown Call.

American named Short is to marry a countess. Must have more coin than his name would imply.

The Main Thing About

FIRE INSURANCE

Is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property for after a fire one can only accept the result.

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us.

Also represent The Preferred Accident Insurance company of New York, which issues $5,000 Travel Policy at $12.00 per year.

Harry E. Fenlon

Temple Court - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Real Estate Bought and Sold,
RENTS COLLECTED

Pennsylvania R. R.

Personally-Conducted Excursions

TO

Niagara Falls

October 10, 1912.

$7.10 Round-Trip from Bellefonte

SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Day Coaches, running via the Picturesque Susquehanna Valley Route

Tickets good going on Special Train and connecting trains, and good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

Tours to Thousand Islands, July 18 August 15 and 29; Maritime Provinces July 24; Montreal, July 31; Adirondacks July 31; Muskoka Lakes, August 1; Quebec August 7; Yellowstone Park, August 10; Great Lakes, September 12.

To The Ladies!

Mrs. Bertha Rupp is having a Complete Line of Famous and Perfect Fitting, for all figures,

CORSET

and will be glad to have the ladies call and be fitted.

Prices $1.00 and Upward

Mrs. Bertha Rupp
426 East College Avenue.
STATE COLLEGE, - PENNA.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only,
BEST QUALITIES
—(OF)—
ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS
COALS
Also All Kinds of
Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for Lime Facing, Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

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The Bellefonte
Ice Cream Cone Factory
is prepared to furnish at
Wholesale & Retail

Best Ice Cream Cones on the market

WRITE FOR PRICES.

H. F. ALTERS, Mgr.,
High St. Bellefonte, Pa.

Good Things to Eat

will hold no joys for you if you have indigestion or any STOMACH, LIVER or KIDNEY trouble. You need not pay big doctor's bills, but if you suffer from any of these ailments just step into your nearest druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of SEVEN BARKS, the great household remedy, the finest tonic and blood purifier known. If your system is run down and you want to regain your youthful energy, SEVEN BARKS will accomplish it, make your food digest and give you new life. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Try it and enjoy your meals. Address LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

FREE An Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth.

To induce you to test the superior merits of

CLOVERINE TALCUM POWDER

Your local druggist will hold a SPECIAL SALE, offering you a regular *25 cent* Sifter Top can) at the reduced rate (for this sale only) of *19 CENTS*, and give each purchaser an ***Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth,*** worth 15 cents. Ask your druggist about it.

CLOVERINE TALCUM POWDER, is a refined powder for refined people, and has won the unanimous indorsement of mothers, nurses and physicians. Refreshing and sanitary for the nursery and toilet. Soothing and healing. Only the best materials used, and scientifically compounded. Delicately perfumed with sweet Clover Blossom. Ladies here is your opportunity to try it at reduced rate, besides receiving a liberal piece of Imported Chamois Complexion Cloth for your face.

Manufactured only by

THE WILSON CHEMICAL COMPANY
TYRONE, PA.

F. P. GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farmers--Lime and Lime

Don't be a back number, make your ground produce. The use of LIME will do it. All successful farmers use

HYDRATE (H. O.) LIME.

We are the largest manufacturers of LIME in the State of Pennsylvania. Prompt shipment by any railroad.

Works at Bellefonte, Frankstown, Spring Meadows, Tyrone Forge, and Union Station.

American Lime & Stone Company.

Write for Literature on Lime. Office :—TYRONE, PA.

FUSION EFFECTED

Democrats and Keystoners Have Combination State Ticket.

Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburg, who was nominated as a candidate for auditor general by the Keystone party at its state convention in July, withdrew from that ticket last Thursday and the Keystone party's state committee named Robert E. Cresswell, of Johnstown, in his place. Mr. Cresswell is the Democratic nominee for the same office.

The other candidate on the Keystone state ticket is William H. Berry, of Chester, who was nominated for the office of state treasurer by both the Democratic and Keystone state conventions. Mr. Scully's withdrawal from the Keystone ticket was presented in the form of a letter to the meeting of the Keystone state committee.

Mr. Scully in his letter said:

"No person conversant with the present movement within the Republican state organization can fail to see that in the name of reform an attempt is now being made to change bosses and maintain the same political organization which has been the subject of the Keystone party's attacks for two years past.

"While convinced that more would have been gained by a Keystone-Democratic fusion in which the Keystone representation was equal to that of the Democratic party, I cannot but feel that my duty under the present circumstances is to withdraw as a candidate for the position of auditor general, lest in any way, however slight, I should contribute by detracting votes from the Democratic candidate to the election of a Republican candidate who pays lip service to a retiring boss, real fealty to a coming one and avows loyalty, regardless of bosses, to a political machine which the Keystone party was organized to oppose.

"The triumph of the cause in Pennsylvania is a question entirely apart from the election of candidates for congressmen-at-large. In voting for a candidate for auditor general the national test cannot be applied under any circumstances. The independent who desires to strike a blow at boss control in Pennsylvania whether it be brazenly flaunted or poorly concealed, need not hesitate to use as his weapon a man who may entertain opposite views on national questions but who in the test of 1910 proved himself to be a loyal Keystoner."

Certainly You Want the

Best Insurance

You can get for the money. Then see

John F. Gray & Son

for Fire, Accident, Health, Steam Boiler, Employers Liability and Plate Glass Insurance.

OFFICE

Crider's Stone Bl'dg

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

LAMP—200 hours of light for 1 cent Makes and burns its own gas from kerosene oil, which is vaporized by a glass bulb burner. Scientific wonder of the world. Lamps used where people have electric lights. Makes it possible to sell to every household. Lamp made entirely of brass. Riches awaiting you. Rush $1.50. Complete lamp will be sent charges paid. We guarantee lamp as above stated or your money returned. Town county and state agents wanted. Lamp a whirlwind seller. Pat. U. S. A. foreign countries. NEW PROCESS MFG. Co., 2 Lamp Room, Salina, Kas.

DREER'S SEEDS PLANTS BULBS

TO make your garden a success, you will find an invaluable guide in

Dreer's Garden Book

AN encyclopædia on gardening, of 288 pages, 1000 splendid photo-reproductions, 4 color pages and 6 duotone plates. Full directions given for growing flowers, plants, bulbs, vegetables, lawn grass and farm seeds.

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CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

BLOCKADED

Every Household in Bellefonte Should Know How to Resist it.

The back aches because the kidneys are blockaded.

Help the kidneys with their work.

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof, for it comes from Bellefonte.

Mrs. John Andress, 245 S. Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I willingly confirm the public statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago, after they had benefited me so greatly. I procured this remedy at Green's Pharmacy Co., when suffering from backache and severe pains in my loins and its use brought prompt and permanent relief. Another member of my family also took Doan's Kidney Pills and was cured of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Gets $10,000 for Revival.

Rev. "Billy" Sunday, evangelist, has been engaged to conduct a revival service in Wilkes-Barre in February. He will spend one month in an effort to convert the erring ones of the Wyoming Valley. For this thirty days of service he will receive $10,000. It required some effort to get Mr. Sunday to go to Wilkes-Barre. He held out for the $10,000 for his month's work and declined to make any reduction, and, rather than lose the chance of getting him at Wilkes-Barre, it has been decided to guarantee him the money. Church folks say they believe he will earn it in bringing hundreds of men and women into the church.

Cures baby's croup. Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the great household remedy.

Death Telegram a Fake.

A gruesome joke was last week perpetrated on the John Raymond family by some unknown person at Fort Niagara, N. Y. A telegram was received in Lock Haven announcing that Edward Raymond, a son of John Raymond, of Bellefonte, has been killed at Rochester, N. Y. Raymond is a member of Company H, 20th United States Infantry, at Fort Niagara. The telegram was signed "Howard" and was addressed to a personal friend of Raymond. The police authorities at Rochester were communicated with, but they could give no information. Finally relatives of Raymond got into communication with the officers of Company H, at Fort Niagara, who replied on Monday that the telegram was a fake and that Raymond was on duty as usual at that place.

Mrs. Peter Holan, 11501 Buckeye Rd. Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Yes, indeed I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. My little boy had a bad case of whooping cough. Some time she was blue in the face. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and it had a remarkable effect and cured him in a short time." Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Begins Unique Sentence.

Warren House, who caused the death of Valentine Lukowski, a fellow-workman, a few months ago, while playing a practical joke, will begin at once the serving of an unusual sentence imposed by Justice Marcus in the State Supreme Court at Buffalo, N. Y. The sentence places House in charge of a probation officer for an indefinite period and compels him to pay $3 a week toward the support of the family of the dead man until the children are able to support their mother. It is estimated that the fine will cover a period of about 10 years, amounting in all to more than $1,500. House turned a compressed air hose on his fellow-workman in fun. The pressure was so great that Lukowski was instantly killed.

Proved to be a Hero.

During the celebration at Altoona, when the crowd was surging about the reviewing stand occupied by President Taft, Fred Booth, of Philipsburg, proved a hero in saving the lives of several small Italian children. The mother, who was with the children, was perfectly helpless in protecting them, and Mr. Booth, with rare presence of mind, picked up of the children one at a time and lifted them over the Logan House yard fence, against which they were being crushed. Chief of Police Tillard awarded Fred a medal for his heroism. Mr. Booth is a son-in-law of T. J. VanScoyoc, of Tyrone.

The Highest Point in the State.

Bulletin 515 of the United States Geographical Survey for Pennsylvania, recently issued, shows that the Blue Knob, located about four miles east of the main crest of the Allegheny mountains, and 2½ miles northeast of Pavia, near the line between Bedford and Blair counties, is the highest point in Pennsylvania. The elevation is 3,136 feet, or 200 feet higher than the main crest.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

TAFT WOULD AID FARMERS.

Wants United States to Adopt Co-Operative Credit System.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION

State Department, at the President's Direction, Has Looked Into the System in Vogue in Europe—It Would Mean Low Rates and Easy Terms For Repayment.

The state department's investigation of European systems of co-operative credit has now reached the second stage in which a study is made of the mortgage bond societies and the mortgage banks. It is expected that this is the form of co-operative credit which, under one plan or another, will be proposed for adoption in the United States in connection with President Taft's efforts to extend this assistance to the American farmer.

As compared to the present American system of farm land loans this form of co-operative credit would accomplish two things for the farmer:

First—It would permit him to repay his loan through an easy system of amortization extending over a long period of years and would remove effectively the menace of foreclosure or renewal which hangs like the sword of Damocles over the head of any borrower from a private individual under a short time mortgage.

Second—It would unlock the doors of the great money centers to the farmer of the remotest regions and give a security to the investor in New York, so that he would need have no concern with knowing anything of the sort of security offered by the farm in Texas or Oregon on which the money he lends is to be spent.

This means to the farmer low rates of interest and easy terms for repayment. What it would mean in more specific terms to the American farmer can be easily seen in a comparison of conditions in Germany of France and in the United States. Here is the statement of a dealer in land mortgages in our southwest, made at a meeting in New York city. The speaker was describing the business of a company financed by British capital which makes mortgage loans on farms in the southwestern states:

"We have been loaning money at 8, 9 and 10 per cent. I loaned money in the Panhandle twenty-seven years ago and for the first three or four years never got less than 3 per cent a month. That is incident to a new country. Now our bank rate is 10 per cent. Our land loans that we have been making the first year or so through that section of the country have been made on an 8 or 9 per cent basis. However, I am very frank to say that I think the rates ought to come down and that we ought to be able to get money from that section of the country at 6 or 7 per cent."

In comparison with this statement the Credit Foncier of France is able to loan money on farm lands at 4.3 per cent and the German societies and banks at about 4 or 4.5 per cent. As the speaker quoted above says, the high rate of interest in this country is probably to a large extent due to the fact that it is a new country and that money here is more actively employed. It is doubtful whether, even with the adoption of the European machinery, the interest rates on mortgages could be brought down as low in the United States as they are in either France or Germany. It is the opinion of no less an authority than Charles A. Conant, however, that they could be brought down to 5 per cent. A mortgage at 5 per cent with the advantage to the farmer of repaying his loan little by little through an unburdensome plan of amortization might be accepted as the sum total of benefit to be expected by the American farmer from the adoption of some such system—as, for instance, the German mortgage bank plan.

Another African Theodore.

An African Theodore came to grief just forty-five years ago because he thought he was the whole show. The rest of mankind thought they were some show, too, and Theodore of Abyssinia learned too late that he had made a very serious mistake in not taking that very natural attitude into account. Nature has not given to any individual a monopoly of the abilities requisite in the rule of a people.

A vote for the Democratic ticket this fall is a vote for free trade and all that free trade stands for. A vote for the bull moose ticket is a vote for something which no one, not even its promoters, can give any light upon. A vote for the Republican ticket is a vote for protection to honest American toil, and protection is a synonym for prosperity.—Newport (N. H.) Champion.

When Wilson Will Get Worse Left.

Woodrow Wilson complained that his private car was left several hours behind by the Chicago express. That's nothing to the way he and his free trade crew will be left behind by the Taft Republican express on Nov. 5.

WAVERLY HIGH SPEED GASOLINE

The favorite with experienced motorists. The right gasoline for safety, comfort and speed. Instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion, quick ignition, no carbon deposits—all these are guaranteed.

We make three grades of

76° — SPECIAL — MOTOR

Power Without Carbon. All Refined Products.

No "natural" gasolines used. At your dealers.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.

Independent Refiners Pittsburg, Pa.

Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil.

FREE—200 Page Book—tells all about oil.

Making A Good Start

Is half the race—in life as well as in any other competition.

Best start of all for the wage earner is the saving of ever so little from the weeks earnings. Next its depositing in this savings institution and getting the benefit of the 3 per cent interest we pay. Note besides that we pay interest on interests, as well as on principal, after money has been left with us 6 months.

Bellefonte Trust Company.

Allegheny Street, - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Depository For Postal Saving Funds

The First National Bank of Bellefonte has been designated by the Treasurer of the United States a depository for Postal Saving Deposits.

The First National Bank,

Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

Don't Forget

That our years of experience in the lumbering business from stump to building is an asset to you if you buy from us any kind of building material.

WE ARE SELLING AGENT FOR

PAROID ROOFING

which is the best we know of. Don't forget the name. There are other makes named to deceive the unwary buyer. We alone sell Paroid in Centre Co.

Something New. Hazelwood Flooring.

Ceiling, Wainscoating and Finish, ready to fill and oil. It is beautiful, valuable and durable at less cost than other and less durable wood. We also sell genuine

Red Cedar Shingles

from the Pacific Coast (Not the Michigan White Cedar.)

On same terms and conditions we will furnish building material as low or lower than the mail order houses and you will keep your money circulating at home where you may get some of it back again in course of business.

We have for sale cheap, a lot of used Machinery, Engines, etc. Also shop-soiled Sash Doors, Moulding, etc. Come or write before buying elsewhere.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the courts, and collection promptly attended to. Office, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall. 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:45 P. M.

Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:37 A. M., 3.56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

	WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Lv.	Bellefonte	‡ 6.30	‡ 10.15	‡ 2.09
	Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
	Morris	† 6.38	.....	† 2.12
	Stevens	† 6.43	.....	† 2.17
	Hunters Park	† 6.46	.....	† 2.21
	Fillmore	† 6.50	† 10.34	† 2.28
	Briarly	† 6.55	.....	† 2.33
	Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
	Krumrine	† 7.12	.....	† 2.50
	State College	7.25	11.10	3.20
	Strubles	† 7.27	.....	.....
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.31	.....	.....
	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

	EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Lv.	Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	† 3.20
	Bloomsdorf	† 7.40	.....	.....
	Strubles	† 7.45	.....	3.30
	State College	8.00	11.50	† 5.02
	Krumrine	† 8.07	.....	† 5.08
	Waddles	8.20	12.10	† 5.25
	Briarly	† 8.24	.....	5.27
	Fillmore	† 8.28	12.18	† 5.36
	Hunters Park	† 8.31	.....	† 5.40
	Stevens	† 8.35	.....	† 5.44
	Morris	† 8.37	.....	† 5.46
	Coleville	8.40	12.30	† 5.50
A.	Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	† 6.00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Trains from trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling.

50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

RHEUMATISM

PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY

BLAIR'S PILLS

SAFE, & EFFECTIVE 50c & $1

DRUGGISTS, OR 95 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

STAMMERING CURED Book Free.

Lamb School, 1282 Franklin St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE

FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

To Send Wife to School.

"You must send your wife to school until she is 14 years of age or you will be arrested and fined," warned Magistrate Boyle in Philadelphia after imposing a fine upon the father-in-law of John Palasis, whose wife, Annie, is only 13 years old.

The young wife and her father were arrested on a warrant charging them with failure to comply with the compulsory education law. When asked why she did not attend school Mrs. Palasis, who wore short dresses, said she had no time to go to school as she had to get her husband's meals and look after other household duties.

Here and There.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings yesterday departed for Philadelphia.

Mrs. John M. Shugert is visiting this week in Philadelphia.

W. H. Austin, of Blanchard, visited in town between trains on Tuesday.

John D. Meyer, of Altoona, visited with Bellefonte friends over Sunday.

Reuben T. Comley, of near Unionville, transacted legal business in town this week.

Miss Sallie Watson, of Overbrook, is a guest of Mrs. A. O. Furst, of West Linn Street

Mr. and Mrs. James Wian, of Bellefonte, visited on Sunday with friends in Tyrone.

Miss Rebie Calhoun, of Unionville, is this week visiting at the Isaac Shirk home in Tyrone.

Mrs. J. K. Johnston and several friends from Tyrone spent Sunday at the Country Club at Hecla.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris returned home on Saturday evening, after a very delightful trip to the seashore.

Gray Corl on Saturday, last, returned to his home in Chicago, after a delightful visit with Bellefonte friends.

Rexall Cabinet Papeterie, 48 sheets and 48 envelopes at 25c a box, has an enormous sale—you can get it at Green's.

Captain James A. Quigley, of Blanchard, greeted friends and transacted business in town between trains on Monday.

Mrs. H. L. Limbert and daughter, of Centre Hall, visited over Sunday with the latter's niece, Mrs. E. D. Crowell, in Tyrone.

James C. Furst yesterday went to Milton, where he will take in the fair, after which he will spend several days in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Charles G. MacAvoy and children are visiting Mr. MacAvoy's mother, Mrs. Charles MacAvoy, in Harrisburg.

Miss Jessie Karstetter, of Millheim, and a graduate nurse at the Bellefonte hospital is visiting with Miss Mary Conley, on Logan Street.

Mrs. Louisa Harris departed yesterday for Evanston, Illinois, where she will visit for one month with her daughter, Mrs. Robert DeGolyer.

Strawbridge & Clothier salesman will be at the Bush House on Thursday, October 10th, with a full line of coats and suits, for the day only. Aikens.

The turning on the steam heat on Monday evening was about the most joyful thing imagineable to many homes and business places in Bellefonte.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Holt, of Unionville, died on Saturday and was buried at that place on Monday, Rev. H K. Ash, officiating at the services.

Sigmund Joseph and Harry Keller, Esq., were in Tyrone on Saturday, having business there in connection with the management of the Pruner Orphanage in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Barlett and little son, Harold, enjoyed the big celebration at Altoona last week and on their way home on Saturday stopped over for a few hours with Tyrone friends.

The Washington & Jefferson—State College football game, at State College, on October 12th., will be one of the best, if not the best, games on the home grounds this season. Many Bellefonters are planning to attend.

W. A. Stallsmith, Pennsylvania Railroad day signal man at the Bellefonte tower, returned home on Monday after a two weeks visit with his parents in Hanover. During his absence his place was filled by W. W. Bicketts.

The special train carrying farmers to State College passed through Bellefonte today. The excursion was planned to enable farmers residing in nearby sections to visit State College and see the numerous advantages offered at that wonderful institution.

Edmund P. Hayes is enjoying a little visit home with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes. Edmund is engaged with Bradstreet's with headquarters in Chicago. He has been working pretty hard for some time past and is availing himself of an opportunity to recuperate and build up his strength. As soon as he feels better he will be back on the job.

The ministers of the City will give every man an opportunity of a four years course in Bible Study at the Y. M. C. A. Every Tuesday night supper will be served at 6.15. Study begins at 7.45. The course will be as follows: First year, Bible facts and teaching; second year, "The life of Christ;" third year, Old Testament course; fourth year, Apostolic times. Every man is invited.

The State College football eleven will play the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia on Saturday, November 2. A special train will leave State College for Philadelphia on Friday, November 1. A special low rate for the round trip has been granted by the Pennsylvania Railroad and it is expected that a large number of State College students will go down to Philadelphia for the game.

Mrs. Margaret Hutchinson is one of those persons who enjoys herself while visiting friends, but who on her return finds home the best place after all. She recently attended the grangers picnic at Centre Hall, and from there she went to Potters Mills, where she had several very delightful days with friends. With the pleasantest recollections of her trip, she is again at her home on East Howard Street.

Larger and heavier locomotives will soon be installed on the Lewisburg and Montandon railroad. The heavier type of locomotive on this road has been made possible by the completion this week of the new railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river between Lewisburg and Montandon. Work on the new bridge has been under way for some time past. Meanwhile there has been no delay in traffic, trains passing over the partly completed structure each day. The new bridge will be used for railroad and trolley traffic, only. The old bridge was also used by the public. With the completion of the new county bridge all public traffic over the Susquehanna river at that point is over that structure.

It pays in the health of your stock to use Green's Condition Powder.

Miss Olive Swoop, of Altoona, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Barlett, on Thomas Street.

Charles P. Hewes, Esq., of Erie formerly of Bellefonte, transacted legal business in town this week.

Mrs. Harry Auman and son, of Millheim, are visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kerns.

Mrs. Harm, of Snow Shoe, last week visited with her brother, who is a student at the Lock Haven State Normal School.

Miss Ella Leahy on Monday returned to Bellefonte after a visit of several weeks in Wilmington, Del., and Blossburg, Pa.

Lewis Meyers, fireman on the shifter in the Bellefonte yards of the Pennsy., visited with his family in Tyrone over Sunday.

Misses Anna Fox and Louise Armor departed on Monday on a pleasure trip to Niagara Falls, Montreal, Quebec and Thousand Islands.

H. I. Pierson, second trick signal man for the P. R. R., at Bellefonte, is back on the job after having been laid up by illness for a few days.

J. Will Mayes, of Howard, one of those hustlers who is on the job all the time, transacted business in town between trains on Tuesday.

Joseph T. Barton, of Unionville, was in town between trains on Monday, transacting a little business and looking up his numerous friends.

The Kaffir Boys choir of six pieces will be at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday night, October 11. The choir has given entertainments in over 3000 cities in this and other counties.

D. O. Downing, one of the progressive farmers of the upper Bald Eagle valley and a good fellow to know on general principles, was a juror in town this week.

Fred Chambers, of Philadephia, was a business visitor in town yesterday. He said that his mother, Mrs. E. R. Chambers, and his brother, Isaac, who now make their home in Philadelphia, are well and enjoy their new home.

The Salvation Army will conduct meetings in the Coleville Union Chapel, Friday and Sunday night. The meetings begin at 8 o'clock. The services will be led by Capt. and Mrs. Bowie.

In order to show the season's styles in fall and winter hats a limited number of models, imported and our own creations, will be exhibited Wednesday, October 9th, at Miss M. H. Snyder's millinery store on West Bishop Street.

Charles A. Morris has rented the Andrew R. McNitt property at the corner of Linn and Spring Streets, formerly owned by J. Howard Lingle. The Morrises will move into their new home as soon as extensive repairs are made.

Miss Agnes L. Orbison, of Bellefonte, who has been spending the summer in Paris, France, sailed for America this week. She may come to Bellefonte for a few days, although it is more likely that she will go direct to Battle Creek, Michigan, for the winter.

The Bellefonte Academy foot ball eleven opened its season here on Saturday, but the try-out game was hardly as interesting as the usual afternoon practice skirmishes. The game was with the P. R. R. apprentice team, from Altoona. The visitors were in the wrong pew. Score 41—0.

Mrs. Charles A. Morris was yesterday hostess on a motor trip to State College, her guests being Miss Beltz, superintendent at the hospital, and Misses Symmonds and Wetzel, two of the staff of nurses. Mr. Harvey, a patient at the hospital, accompanied the party and returned to his home at State College.

W. T. Twitmire, the well known stove man and tinner, and his right bower, Harry Badger, last week concluded that if there was anything at Altoona worth seeing they were going to see it. On Thursday they turned the store over to Harold Kirk and departed for Altoona, where they took in the sights at the War Governors Conference celebration.

Frank Crissman, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Homer Crissman, went to Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday in response to a message from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. The message directed Frank to report at Buffalo on Tuesday morning. At the time of his departure he was not sure just what nature of position would be tendered him.

Mrs. W. H. Boone and her three interesting children, Ruth, Robert and James, arrived in Bellefonte from Lambert, Mississippi, several days ago and will visit for the next two or three months with her mother, Mrs. Washington Irvin. In honor of Ruth's seventh birthday anniversary a number of young folks were entertained at the Irvin home on Mondy evening.

General and Mrs. James A. Beaver departed on Tuesday for Atlantic City, where they will remain for four or five weeks. The General is feeling better just now than at any time during the summer. The little trip to the seashore was planned with a view to hurrying along the matter of rebuilding his strength. The salty air will no doubt greatly benefit him, but the best tonic he will receive will be the reports from time to time of the gratifying progress among "his boys" at Pennsylvania State College.

George Robb is so proud of some potatoes he raised on his place above Coleville that he almost forgets at times that he is a Bull Mooser. George some time ago got 12 pounds of seed potatoes from Drew Hoover, of above Julian, and the yield was 2½ bushels. George is justly proud of the wonderful yield. The thing that is bothering him is how he can raise such fine potatoes under Taft's administration and at the same time find some excuse for giving the credit to Roosevelt.

Rev. D. J. Frum, of Pleasant Gap, on Monday went to Bellwood, to attend the mid-year institute of the Altoona District Methodist Episcopal church, Central Penna. Conference. The session continued Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. At this institute young men are examined with reference to their qualifications and fitness for the ministry. Preparation is also made for the annual conference, which will this year be held in March in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Altoona.

George Waite, Jr., and Joe Thal this week have their "Ocean Wave" at the Milton fair.

Did you ever try "Week-Break-up-a-Cold" they are great, you can get a free sample at Green's.

Mrs. F. W. Crider returned home on Thursday night, last, after a visit of several weeks in Atlantic City and Elizabeth, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Lingle arrived in Bellefonte on Tuesday and after a brief visit here departed yesterday for Philadelphia. They were accompanied back to the city by their daughter, Miss Marian Lingle, who had been visiting for a week or more with a number of her girl friends here.

Lovers of fine, blooded stock will be interested in the announcement in another column of the big public sale to be conducted on Thursday, October 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by George B. and Wayne B. Thompson at the Pond Bank farm, 3½ miles Northwest of State College and 1 mile South of Waddle. Everybody who knows anything about live stock will be able to appreciate the high grade of everything on the Thompson farm. The sale will total 140 head of stock.

"The Servant in the House."

"The Servant in the House," which Harper's Magazine calls the most remarkable play in the English language, and which the New York Evening Post says is the greatest drama of the generation, will be presented at Garman's Opera House on Wednesday, Oct. 9th.

The company to present "The Servant in the House" in Bellefonte is one of fine balance and even merit, headed by Mr. Victor Lambert, an orator fitted by nature and by training for the important work he has to do in the play.

The following criticism of the company is from the East Liverpool (Ohio) "Review" of Aug. 14th.

"Bordering on the biblical, the performance of 'The Servant in the House' last evening at the Ceramic Theatre was a pleasing production of many morals. Interest was intensified by the clever characterization of the players, as well as the originality of the plot, which was of unusual merit. Rarely, if ever, has the local playhouse had an attraction which would surpass it in excellence. The personality of the players was exceptionally strong, all in the cast being actors of ability. Miss Blanche Morrison, as 'Mary' won her audience by her sweet personality, which captivated and charmed. Mr. Victor Lambert, as 'Manson,' he servant in the house, took up the ole as an experienced master of the art, portraying the difficult yet divinity-like part with a true sense of its reverence and piety. As much can be said for Mr. Raymond J. Poole, as 'Robert,' the drain man, who also measured up to the standard of the play, which was of high ideal and greatly to be appreciated."

It is a conservative statement to say that "The Servant in the house" will long be remembered in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Callaway Will Talk.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Club will be held on Saturday, October 5th, at 3.30 o'clock. Come.

A rare treat is promised for this meeting to which the public is most cordially invited. Mrs. Callaway will give a "parlor talk" on her trip around the world. Those of us who have heard her will enjoy listening again and those who have not will be grateful for this opportunity. That she is entertaining and instructive to the young as well as to the older was proven by the Primary and Intermediate pupils of the Bellefonte Academy when she talked to them. She tried to close her talk several times but was urged to continue. Finally, after talking one hour and a half, the pupils consented to her retiring, provided she returned at a later date. Mrs. Callaway brought home with her many interesting curios which, with the "Memory Chain," she will exhibit.

Bring your friends and young people. All will be welcome.

Petriken Hall, Saturday, October 5th, at 3.30.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE,
Bellefonte Woman's Club.

Death of Ross Williams.

P. Ross Williams, at one time a resident of Bellefonte, died on Saturday, last, at his late home at Coshocton, Ohio. His death followed a lingering illness. He underwent an operation about six weeks ago from which he never fully rallied. The benefit hoped for failed to materialize and he gradually declined until he passed away at the time noted. Mr. Williams will at once be recalled by many persons in Bellefonte. While a resident here he was employed on the old "Keystone Gazette" when that newspaper was owned by Major Robert A. Cassidy and the late James A. Fiedler. He left Bellefonte along about 1892 or 1893, removing to Driftwood, where he was engaged for a time in publishing a newspaper. From there he went to Ohio, making his home in that State to the time of his death. Surviving Mr. Williams are a wife and five children. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Daniel Eberhart, of Bellefonte.

Wanted.

Several more girls in Bellefonte Shirt Factory. Experienced operators make from $1.00 to $2.00 per day. Inquire of,

S. D. RAY,
26-3t. Bellefonte, Pa.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Escee Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company in the Borough of State College, Friday, October 25th, at 10:00 A. M.

MILTON S. McDOWELL,
10-3-3t Secretary

Profit From a Few Sheep.

Chauncey D. Merrill of Androscoggin county, Me., has demonstrated that a boy can profitably raise sheep. Four years ago young Merrill, who was then eight years old, wanted a lamb. His father suggested buying a sheep and raising the lamb. The boy bought the ewe with his own money and paid $12.50 for her. Only one ewe lamb was raised the first year.

The account now stands as follows: On hand, three young ewes and 55 pounds of wool; received for sheep and lambs, $46; from wool, $17; total; $63. Nothing was sold at fancy prices. The value of flock has increased 150% in four years. Here is an annual profit of $18.75 on $12.50 invested, adding value of 55 pounds of wool at 22 cents. Care and feed ought not to be more than $6, and that would leave a good yearly profit of more than 100%.—Farm and Home.

For a real prime 5c cigar try "Black & White" at Green's.

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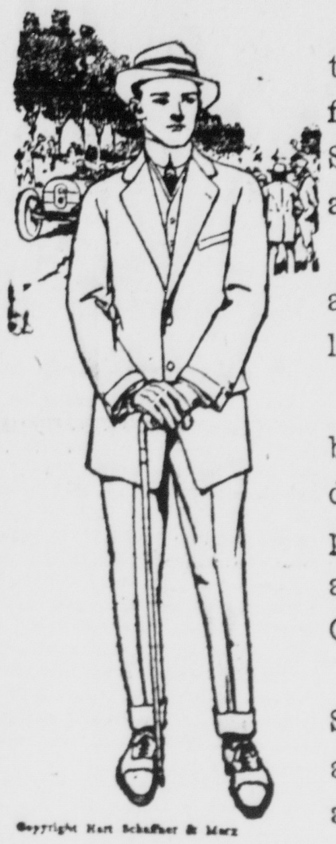

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